July 7, 1773. NUMB. 2324.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

This Day is publiſhed, and to be ſold by JOHN DUNLAP, *in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

LETTERS from YORICK to ELIZA.

THESE Letters have been lately diſcovered, and proved (as the Preface will inform the Reader) to be genuine. In Elegance of Style, Softneſs of Expreſſion, and Tenderneſs of Sentiment, they claim an Equality with the firſt Productions of that celebrated Genius.

PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED

BEER and CYDER,

WARRANTED GOOD, To be SOLD by

ISAAC GRAY,

In CHESTNUT-STREET, near STRAWBERRY-ALLEY.

LIKEWISE,

OLD Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain, and Teneriffe Wines, by the Caſk or Gallon; Claret, and Red Port, in Bottles; Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Geneva, London Porter; Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf, Lump, and brown Sugars; Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper, Alſpice, Indigo, Madder, Redwood, Corks, pickling Vinegar, &c. An Aſſortment of home made white Flint Glaſs, amongſt which are Apothecaries Furniture, and ſome Caſe Bottles; alſo a few Groce of black Bottles.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1773.

WE, the SUBSCRIBERS, Aſſignees for the Creditors of Meſſieurs ORR, DUNLOPP, and GLENHOLME, late of this City, Merchants, deſire all thoſe that have any Demands againſt them, to furniſh their Accounts, properly authenticated, on or before the firſt Day of September next, when a Settlement of all the Tranſactions under our Care will be made, and a final Dividend ſtruck, on all ſuch Demands as ſhall be ſo furniſhed; and every Perſon neglecting to ſend their Accounts as requeſted will be excluded. *N. B.* We did, in the Year 1769, put an Advertiſement into the LONDON GAZETTE, purporting that we would pay a Dividend the May following, and deſired that all Accounts might be delivered us by that Time, as will more fully appear by ſaid Advertiſement; therefore, it is hoped that all Accounts will be properly furniſhed by the Time now fixed, as ſufficient Notice has been given. RANDLE MITCHELL, BENJAMIN FULLER, JOHN PRINGLE, JAMES CRAIG. ‖ Sw.

CARLISLE, June 22, 1773.

WHEREAS ſundry Perſons, Non-reſidents, holding Lands in Cumberland County, are in Arrears for Provincial Taxes of Land in ſaid County: We, the Commiſſioners of ſaid County, give this public Notice, that unleſs they pay their reſpective Arrears to JOHN AGNEW, in the Town of Carliſle, who is impowered by us to receive the ſame, before the 20th Day of Auguſt next, they may expect their Lands will be advertiſed, and ſold, according to Law, without Reſpect of Perſons. Alſo, all Perſons who purchaſed Land at the Commiſſioners Sale, and have not ſettled for the ſame, are deſired to pay the Purchaſe-money, and take their Deeds, before ſaid Day, or they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs.

WILLIAM CLARK,
JAMES JOHNSTON,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, } Commiſſioners.

Berks County, ſs. June 26, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be publicly expoſed to ſale or vendue, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, the 17th day of July next, at the houſe of Jacob Shoemaker, Inn-keeper, in Reading, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and eaſternmoſt moiety or half lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Penn-ſtreet, in the town of Reading, marked in the general plan thereof No. 414, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of Gabriel Schob; ſeized and taken in execution by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

Reading, June 26, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 19th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Charming Forge, in Heidelberg township, in Berks county, one full equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in the ſaid forge, and of and in the following tracts of land, to wit, of the Forge Tract, containing 400 acres, ſtrugg in the ſaid township; of one tract, adjoining the ſaid Forge Tract, containing about 25 acres; of one tract in the ſaid township, containing about 66 acres; of four tracts in Bethel township, near the Blue Mountains, containing about 400 acres; and of five tracts of land in the township laſt mentioned, ſurveyed on applications, containing about 400 acres, be the ſaid ſeveral tracts more or leſs, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of Henry William Stiegel; ſeized and taken in execution by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Michael Lindewood, Inn-keeper, in Bern township, in Berks county, three certain tracts or parcels of land, ſituate between the ſecond and broad mountains, in Berks county aforeſaid; one tract, No. 3114, containing 270 acres, with the appurtenances; one other tract, No. 3568, containing 300 acres, with the appurtenances; and the other tract, No. 3567, containing 300 acres, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of Maurice Turner; ſeized and taken in execution by

Reading, June 26, 1773. GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

Reading, June 26, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Michael Lindewood, Inn-keeper, in Bern township, in Berks county, a certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in ſaid township and county, adjoining the lands of Henry Shoemaker, and manor lands, containing 30 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances; late the eſtate of John Frederick Jordan, and Catherine his wife; ſeized and taken in execution by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Ridley township, Cheſter county, laſt fall was a year, a ſtray RAM. Likewiſe came to the ſame place, laſt fall, two ſtray SHEEP, one a black yearling ram, the other a ſmall ewe. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

June 26, 1773. ISAAC HENDRICKSON.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, June 21.

Copy of Letters ſent to Great-Britain, *by his Excellency* Thomas Hutchinſon, *the Hon.* Andrew Oliver, *and ſeveral other Perſons, born and educated among us. Which original Letters have been returned to* America, *and laid before the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Province. In which* (notwithſtanding his Excellency's Declaration to the Houſe, that the Tendency and Deſign of them was not to ſubvert the Conſtitution, but rather to preſerve it entire) *the judicious Reader will diſcover the fatal Source of the Confuſion and Bloodſhed in which this Province eſpecially has been involved, and which threatened total Deſtruction to the Liberties of all America.*

SIR, *Boſton, 18th June,* 1768.

AS you allow me the honour of your correſpondence, I may not omit acquainting you with ſo remarkable an event, as the withdraw of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and moſt of the other officers under them, from the town on board the Romney, with an intent to remove from thence to the caſtle.

In the evening of the 10th a ſloop, belonging to Mr. Hancock, a repreſentative for Boſton, and a wealthy merchant, of great influence over the populace, was ſeized by the Collector and Comptroller, for a very notorious breach of the acts of trade, and, after ſeizure taken into cuſtody by the officer of the Romney man of war, and removed under command of her guns. It is pretended that the removal, and not the ſeizure, incenſed the people. It ſeems not very material which it was.---A mob was immediately raiſed, the officers inſulted, bruiſed and much hurt, and the windows of ſome of their houſes broke; a boat belonging to the Collector burnt in triumph, and many threats uttered againſt the Commiſſioners and their officers, no notice being taken of their extravagance in the time of it, nor any endeavours by any authority except the Governor, the next day, to diſcover and puniſh the offenders; and there being a rumour of a higher mob intended Monday (the 13th) in the evening, the Commiſſioners, *four of them,* thought themſelves altogether unſafe, being deſtitute of protection, and removed with their families to the Romney, and there remain and hold their board, and next week intend to do the ſame, and alſo open the cuſtom-houſe at the caſtle. The Governor preſſed the Council to aſſiſt him with their advice, but they declined and evaded, calling it a bruſh, or ſmall diſturbance, by boys and Negroes, not conſidering *how much it muſt be reſented in England,* that the officers of the Crown ſhould think themſelves obliged to quit the place of their reſidence, and go on board a King's ſhip for ſafety, and all the internal authority of the province take no notice of it------ The town of Boſton have had repeated meetings, and, by their votes, declared the Commiſſioners and their officers a great grievance, and yeſterday inſtructed their repreſentatives to endeavour that enquiry ſhould be made by the Aſſembly, whether any perſon, by writing or in any other way, had encouraged the ſending troops here, there being ſome alarming reports that troops are expected, but have not taken any meaſures to diſcountenance the promoters of the late proceedings; but, on the contrary, appointed one or more of the actors or abettors on a committee appointed to wait on the Governor, and to deſire him to order the man of war out of the harbour.

Ignorant as they be, yet the heads of a Boſton town-meeting influence all public meaſures.

It is not poſſible this anarchy ſhould laſt always. Mr. Hallowell, who will be the bearer of this, tells me he has the honour of being perſonally known to you. I beg leave to refer you to him for a more full account. I am, with great eſteem, Sir,

Your moſt humble and obedient ſervant,
THOMAS HUTCHINSON."

SIR, *Boſton, Auguſt* 1768.

IT is very neceſſary other information ſhould be had in England, of the preſent ſtate of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, than what common fame will bring to you, or what you will receive from moſt of the letters which go from hence; people in general being prejudiced by many falſe reports and miſrepreſentations concerning them. Seven-eights of the people of the country ſuppoſe the board itſelf to be unconſtitutional, and cannot be undeceived and brought to believe that a board has exiſted in England all this century, and that the board eſtabliſhed here has no new powers given to it. Our incendiaries know it, but they induſtriouſly and very wickedly publiſh the contrary; as much pains has been taken to prejudice the country againſt the perſons of the Commiſſioners, and their characters have been miſrepreſented and cruelly treated, eſpecially ſince their confinement at the caſtle, where they are not ſo likely to hear what is ſaid of them, and are not ſo able to confute it.

It is now pretended they need not to have withdrawn, that Mr. Williams had ſtood his ground without any injury, although the mob beſet his houſe, &c. There never was that ſpirit raiſed againſt the under officers as againſt the Commiſſioners, *I mean four of them.* They had a public affront offered them by the town of Boſton, who refuſed to give the uſe of their Hall for a public dinner, unleſs it was ſtipulated that the Commiſſioners ſhould not be invited. An affront of the ſame nature, at the motion of Mr. Hancock, was offered by a company of cadets. Soon after, a veſſel of Mr. Hancock's being ſeized, the officers were mobbed, and the Commiſſioners were informed they were threatened. I own I was in pain for them, I do not believe if the mob had ſeized them, there was any authority able and willing to have reſcued them. After they had withdrawn, the town ſignified to the Governor by a meſſage, that it was expected or deſired they ſhould not return. It was then the general voice that it would not be ſafe for them to return. After all this, the Sons of Liberty ſay, they deſerted or abdicated.

The other officers of the cuſtoms in general either did not leave the town, or ſoon returned to it. Some of them ſeem to be diſcontented with the Commiſſioners. Great pains have been taken to increaſe the diſcontent. Their office by theſe means is rendered extremely burdenſome. Every thing they do is found fault with, and yet no particular illegality or even irregularity mentioned. There is too much hateur, ſome of their officers ſay, in the treatment they receive. They ſay they treat their officers as the Commiſſioners treat their officers in England, and require no greater deference. After all, it is not the perſons, but the office of the Commiſſioners, which has raiſed this ſpirit, and the diſtinction made between the Commiſſioners is, becauſe it has been given out that four of them were in favour of the new eſtabliſhment, and the *fifth was not.* If Mr. Hallowell arrived ſafe he can inform you many circumſtances relative to this diſtinction, which I very willingly excuſe myſelf from mentioning.

I know of no burden brought upon the fair trader by the new eſtabliſhment. The illicit trader finds the riſque greater than it uſed to be, eſpecially in the port where the board is conſtantly held. Another circumſtance which increaſes the prejudice is this, the new duties happened to take place juſt about the time the Commiſſioners arrived. People have abſurdly connected the duties and board of Commiſſioners, and ſuppoſe we ſhould have had no additional duties, if there had been no board to have the charge of collecting them. With all the aid you can give to the officers of the crown, they will have enough to do to maintain the authority of government, and to carry the laws into execution. If they are diſcountenanced, neglected, or fail of ſupport from you, they muſt ſubmit to every thing the preſent oppoſers of government think fit to require of them.

There is no office under greater diſcouragements than that of the Commiſſioners. Some of my friends recommended me to the Miniſtry. I think myſelf very happy that I am not one. Indeed it would have been incompatible with my poſt as Chief Juſtice, and I muſt have declined it, and I ſhould do it, although no greater ſalary had been affixed to the Chief Juſtice's place, than the ſmall pittance allowed by the province.

From my acquaintance with the Commiſſioners, I have conceived a perſonal eſteem for them, but my chief inducement to make this repreſentation to you is, a regard to the public intereſt, which I am ſure will ſuffer if the oppoſition carry their point againſt them. I am, with very great eſteem, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
THOMAS HUTCHINSON."

Auguſt 10. Yeſterday at a meeting of the Merchants, it was agreed by all preſent, to give no more orders for goods from England, nor receive any on commiſſion, until the late acts are repealed. And it is ſaid all except ſixteen in the town have ſubſcribed an engagement of that tenor. I hope the ſubſcription will be printed, that I may tranſmit it to you."

DEAR SIR, *Boſton, 4th October,* 1768.

I WAS abſent upon one of our circuits when Mr. Byles arrived. Since my return I have received from him your obliging letter of 31ſt July. I never dared to think what the reſentment of the nation would be upon Halloweil's arrival. It is not ſtrange that meaſures ſhould be immediately taken, to reduce the colonies to their former ſtate of government and order, but that the national funds ſhould be affected by it, is to me a little myſterious and ſurprizing. Principles of government abſurd enough, ſpread through all the colonies; but I cannot think that in any colony, people of any conſideration have ever been ſo mad as to think of a revolt. Many of the common people have been in a frenzy, and talked of dying in defence of their liberties, and have ſpoke and printed what is highly criminal, and too many of rank above the vulgar, and ſome *in public poſts,* have countenanced and encouraged them, until they increaſed ſo much in their numbers, and in their opinion of their importance, as to ſubmit to government no further than they thought proper. The legiſlative powers have been influenced by them, and the executive powers intirely loſt their force. There has been continual danger of mobs and inſurrections, but they would have ſpent all their force within ourſelves; the officers of the crown, and ſome of the few friends, who dared to ſtand by them, poſſibly might have been knocked in the head, and ſome ſuch fatal event would probably have brought the people to their ſenſes. For four or five weeks paſt the diſtemper has been growing, and I confeſs I have not been without ſome apprehenſions for myſelf, but my friends have had more for me, and I have had repeated and frequent notices from them, from different quarters, *one of the laſt I will incloſe to you.* * In this ſtate of things there was no ſecurity but quitting my poſts, which nothing but the laſt extremity would juſtify. As Chief Juſtice, for two years after our firſt diſorders, I kept the Grand Juries tolerably well to their duty. The laſt ſpring there had been ſeveral riots, and a moſt infamous libel had been publiſhed in one of the papers, which I enlarged upon, and the Grand Jury had determined to make preſentments, but the Attorney-General not attending them the firſt day, Otis and his creatures, who were alarmed and frightened, exerted themſelves the next day, and prevailed upon ſo many of the Jury to change their voices, that there was not a ſufficient number left to find a bill. They have been ever ſince more enraged againſt me than ever. At the deſire of the Governor I committed to writing the charge, while it lay in my memory, and as I have no further uſe for it I will incloſe it, as it may give you ſome idea of our judicatories.

Whilſt we were in this ſtate, news came of two regiments being ordered from Halifax, and ſoon after two more from Ireland. The minds of the people were more and more agitated; broad hints were given, that the troops ſhould never land; a barrel of tar was placed upon the Beacon in the night, to be fired to bring in the country when the troops appeared, and all the authority of the government was not ſtrong enough to remove it. The town of Boſton met, and paſſed a number of weak but very criminal votes; and as the Governor declined calling an Aſſembly, they ſent circular letters to all the towns and diſtricts, to ſend a perſon each, that there might be a general conſultation at ſo extraordinary a criſis. They met, and ſpent a week, made themſelves ridiculous, and then diſſolved themſelves, after a meſſage or two to the Governor, which he refuſed to receive, a petition to the King, which I dare ſay *their agent* will never be allowed to preſent, and a reſult which they have publiſhed, ill-natured and impotent.

In this confuſion the troops from Halifax arrived. I never was much afraid of the people's taking arms, but I was apprehenſive of violence from the mob, it being their laſt chance before the troops could land. As the proſpect of revenge became more certain, their courage abated in proportion. Two regiments are landed, but a new grievance is now raiſed. The troops are by act of Parliament to be quartered no where elſe but in the barracks, until they are full. *There* are barracks enough at the caſtle to hold both regiments. It is therefore againſt the act to bring any of them into town. This was ſtarted by the Council, in their anſwer to the Governor, which to make themſelves popular, they in an unprecedented way publiſhed, and have alarmed all the province; for although none but the moſt contracted minds could put ſuch a conſtruction upon the act, yet after this declaration of the Council, nine tenths of the people ſuppoſe it juſt. I wiſh the act had been better expreſſed; but it is abſurd to ſuppoſe the Parliament intended to take from the King the direction of his forces, by confining them to a place where any of the colonies might think fit to build barracks. It is beſides ungrateful, for it is known to many that this proviſion was brought into the bill, after it had been framed without it, from meer favour to the colonies. I hear the commander

* *See the following Letter.*

mander in chief has provided barracks or quarters, but a doubt ſtill remains with ſome of the Council, whether they are to furniſh the articles required, unleſs the men are in the province barracks, and they are to determine upon it to-day.

The government has been ſo long in the hands of the populace, that it muſt come out of them by degrees, at leaſt it will be a work of time to bring the people back to juſt notions of the nature of government.

Mr. Pepperrell, a young gentleman of good character, and grandſon and principal heir to the late Sir William Pepperrell, being bound to London, I ſhall deliver this letter to him, as it will be too bulky for poſtage, and deſire him to wait upon you with it. I am, with very great eſteem, Sir,

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient ſervant,
THOMAS HUTCHINSON."

SIR,

THE great eſteem I have for you in every point of light, perhaps, renders my fears and doubts for the ſafety of your perſon greater than they ought to be; however, if that is an error, it certainly reſults from true friendſhip, naturally jealous. Laſt night I was informed by a gentleman of my acquaintance, who had his information from one intimate with, and knowing to the infernal purpoſes of the Sons of Liberty, as they falſely ſtile themſelves, that he verily believed, from the terrible threats and menaces by thoſe Catalines againſt you, that your life is greatly in danger. This informant I know is under obligations to you, and is a man of veracity. He expreſſed himſelf with concern for you, and the gentleman acquainting me with this horrid circumſtance, aſſured me, he was very uneaſy till you had notice. I ſhould have done myſelf the honour of waiting on you, but am neceſſarily prevented. The duty I owed to you as a friend, and to the public as a member of ſociety, would not ſuffer me to reſt till I had put your honour upon your guard; for though this may be a falſe alarm, nothing would have given me greater pain, if any accident had happened, and I had been ſilent. If poſſible I will ſee you to-morrow, and let you know further into this black affair. And am, with the ſincereſt friendſhip and reſpect,

Your honour's moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,
ROBERT AUCHMUTY.

To the Hon. Thomas Hutchinſon,
Sept. 14, 1768.

DEAR SIR, *Boſton, 10th December*, 1768.

I AM juſt now informed that a number of the Council, perhaps 8 or 10, who live in and near this town, have met together, and agreed upon a long addreſs or petition to Parliament, and that it will be ſent by this ſhip to Mr. Bollan, to be preſented. Mr. Danforth, who is Preſident of the Council, told the Governor, upon enquiry, that it was ſent to him to ſign, and he ſuppoſed the reſt of the Council who had met together would ſign after him in order, but he had ſince found that they had wrote over his name, *by order of Council*, which makes it appear to be an act of Council. This may be a low piece of cunning in him, but be it as it may, it is proper it ſhould be known, that the whole is no more than the doings of a part of the Council only, although even that is not very material, ſince, if they had all been preſent without the Governor's ſummons, the meeting would have been irregular and unconſtitutional, and ought to be diſcountenanced and cenſured. I ſuppoſe there is no inſtance of the Privy Council's meeting and doing buſineſs, without the King's preſence or ſpecial direction, except in committees, upon ſuch buſineſs as by his Majeſty's order has been referred to them by an act of Council, and I have known no inſtance here, without the Governor, until within three or four months paſt.

I thought it very neceſſary the circumſtances of this proceeding ſhould be known, though if there be no neceſſity for it, I think it would be beſt it ſhould not be known that the intelligence comes from me. I am, with very great regard, Sir,

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient ſervant,
THOMAS HUTCHINSON."

DEAR SIR, *Boſton, 20th January*, 1769.

YOU have laid me under very great obligations, by the very clear and full account of proceedings in Parliament, which I received from you by Capt. Scott. You have alſo done much ſervice to the people of the province. For a day or two after the ſhip arrived, the enemies of government gave out, that their friends in Parliament were increaſing, and all things would be ſoon on the old footing; in other words, that all acts impoſing duties would be repealed, the Commiſſioners board diſſolved, the cuſtoms put on the old footing, and *illicit* trade be carried on with little or no hazard. It was very fortunate that I had it in my power to prevent ſuch a falſe repreſentation from ſpreading through the province. I have been very cautious of uſing your name, but I have been very free in publiſhing abroad the ſubſtance of your letter, and declaring that I had my intelligence from the beſt authority, and have, in a great meaſure, defeated the ill deſign in raiſing and attempting to ſpread ſo groundleſs a report. What marks of reſentment the Parliament will ſhow, whether they will be upon the province in general, or particular perſons, is extremely uncertain, but that they will be placed ſomewhere is moſt certain, and I add, becauſe *I think it ought to be ſo*, that thoſe who have been moſt ſteady in preſerving the conſtitution, and oppoſing the licenciouſneſs of ſuch as call themſelves Sons of Liberty, will certainly meet with favour and encouragement.

This is moſt certainly a criſis; I really wiſh that there may not have been the leaſt degree of ſeverity, beyond what is abſolutely neceſſary to maintain, I think I may ſay to you, the *dependance* which a colony ought to have upon the parent ſtate; but if no meaſures ſhall have been taken to ſecure this dependance, or nothing more than ſome declaratory acts or reſolves, *it is all over with us.* The friends of government will be utterly diſheartened, and the friends of anarchy will be afraid of nothing, be it ever ſo extravagant.

The laſt veſſel from London had a quick paſſage. We expect to be in ſuſpence for the three or four next weeks, and then to hear our fate. I never think of the meaſures, neceſſary for the peace and good order of the colonies, without pain. There muſt be an abridgement of what are called Engliſh liberties. I relieve myſelf by conſidering, that in a remove from the ſtate of nature, to the moſt perfect ſtate of government, there muſt be a great reſtraint of natural liberty. I doubt whether it is poſſible to project a ſyſtem of government, in which a colony, 3000 miles diſtant from the parent ſtate, ſhall enjoy all the liberty of the parent ſtate. I am certain I have never yet ſeen the projection. I wiſh the good of the colony when I wiſh to ſee ſome further reſtraint of liberty, rather than the connection with the parent ſtate ſhould be broken; for I am ſure ſuch a breach muſt prove the ruin of the colony. Pardon me this excurſion, it really proceeds from the ſtate of mind into which our perplexed affairs often throws me. I have the honour to be, with very great eſteem, Sir,

Your moſt humble and moſt obedient ſervant,
THOMAS HUTCHINSON."

DEAR SIR, *Boſton, 20th October*, 1769.

I THANK you for your laſt favour of July 18th. I fancy in my laſt to you, about two months ago, I have anſwered the greateſt part of it.

My opinion upon the combination of the merchants, I gave you very fully. How long they will be able to continue them, if Parliament ſhould not interpoſe, is uncertain. In moſt articles they may another year, and you run the riſque of their ſubſtituting, when they are put to their ſhifts, ſomething of their own in the place of what they uſed to have from you, and which they will never return to you for. But it is not poſſible, that proviſion for diſſolving theſe combinations, and ſubjecting all who do not renounce them, to penalties adequate to the offence, ſhould not be made the firſt week the Parliament meets. Certainly all parties will unite in ſo extraordinary a caſe, if they never do in any other. So much has been ſaid upon the repeal of the duties laid by the laſt act, that it will render it very difficult to keep peoples minds quiet, if that ſhould be refuſed them. They deſerve puniſhment, you will ſay, but laying or continuing taxes upon all, cannot be thought equal, ſeeing many will be puniſhed who are not offenders. *Penalties of another kind ſeem better adapted.*

I have been tolerably treated ſince the Governor's departure, no other charge being made againſt me in our ſcandalous news-papers, except my bad principles in matters of government, and this charge has had little effect, and a great many friends promiſe me ſupport.

I muſt beg the favour of you to keep ſecret every thing I write, until we are in a more ſettled ſtate, for the party here, either by their *agent*, or by ſome of their emiſſaries in London, have ſent them every report or rumour of the contents of letters wrote from hence. I hope we ſhall ſee better times, both here and in England. I am with great eſteem, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,
THOMAS HUTCHINSON."

SIR, *Boſton, 7th May*, 1767.

I AM indebted to you, for the obliging manner in which you received my recommendation of my good friend Mr. Paxton, as well as for the account you are pleaſed to ſend me, of the ſituation of affairs in the Mother Country.

I am very ſorry that the colonies give you ſo much employment, and it is impoſſible to ſay how long it will be before things ſettle into quiet among us. We have ſome here, who have been ſo buſy in fomenting the late diſturbances, that they may now think it needful, for their own ſecurity, to keep up the ſpirit. They have plumed themſelves much upon the victory they have gained, and the ſupport they have ſince met with; nor could any thing better ſhew what they would ſtill be at, than the manner in which, by their own account publiſhed in the news-papers laſt Auguſt, they celebrated the 14th of that month, as the firſt anniverſary commemoration of what they had done at the tree of liberty on that day the year before. Here a number of reſpectable gentlemen, as they inform us, now met, and among other toaſts, drank General Paoli, and the Spark of liberty kindled in Spain. I am now ſpeaking of a few individuals only, the body of the people are well diſpoſed, yet when you come to ſee the journal of the Houſe of Repreſentatives the laſt ſeſſion, I fear you will think that the ſame ſpirit had ſeized our public Councils. I can, however, fairly ſay thus much in behalf of the government, that the laſt houſe was packed, by means of a public proſcription, juſt before the election, of the greateſt part of thoſe who had appeared in the preceding ſeſſion in the ſupport of government; their names were publiſhed in an inflammatory news-paper, and their conſtituents made to believe they were about to ſell them for ſlaves. Writs are now out for a new Aſſembly, but I cannot anſwer for the choice: I hope, however, that the people in general are in a better temper; yet the moderate men have been ſo browbeaten in the houſe, and found themſelves ſo inſignificant there the laſt year, that ſome of them will voluntarily decline coming again. I think this looks too much like a deſpair of the common-wealth, and cannot be juſtified on patriotic principles.

The election of Counſellors was carried the laſt year, as might have been expected from ſuch an houſe. The officers of the Crown, and the Judges of the Superior Court, were excluded. And I hear that it is the deſign of ſome, who expect to be returned members of the Houſe this year, to make ſure work at the enſuing election of Counſellors, by excluding, if they can, the gentlemen of the Council (who by charter remain ſuch till others are choſen in their room) from any ſhare in the choice, tho' they have always had their voice in it hitherto, from the firſt arrival of the charter. If the houſe do this, they will have it in their power to model the Council as they pleaſe, and throw all the powers of government into the hands of the people, unleſs the Governor ſhould again exert his negative, as he did the laſt year.

You have doubtleſs ſeen ſome of the curious meſſages from the late Houſe to the Governor, and can't but have obſerved with how little decency they have attacked both the Governor and the Lieutenant-Governor. They have alſo, in effect, forced the Council to declare themſelves parties in the quarrel they had againſt the latter, in a matter of mere indifference. In their meſſage to the Governor of the 31ſt of January, they have explicitly charged the Lieutenant-Governor (a gentleman to whom they are more indebted than to any one man in the government) with "ambition and luſt of power," merely for paying a compliment to the Governor, agreeable to ancient uſage, by attending him to Court, and being preſent in the Council-Chamber when he made his ſpeech, at the opening of the ſeſſion; at which time they go on to ſay, "none but the General Court and their ſervants, are intended to be preſent," ſtill holding out to the people the ſervants of the Crown as objects of inſignificance, ranking the Secretary with their Door-keeper, as ſervants of the Aſſembly; for the Secretary, with his clerks, and the Door-keeper, are the only perſons preſent with the Aſſembly on theſe occaſions.

The officers of the Crown being thus leſſened in the eyes of the people, takes off their weight and influence, and the balance will of courſe turn in favour of the people, and what makes them ſtill more inſignificant is, their dependance on the people for a neceſſary ſupport: If ſomething were left to the good-will of the people, yet nature ſhould be ſure of a ſupport. The Governor's ſalary has, for about 35 years paſt, been pretty well underſtood to be a Thouſand Pounds a year ſterling. When this ſum was firſt agreed to, it was very well; but an increaſe of wealth ſince, has brought along with it an increaſe of luxury, ſo that what was ſufficient to keep up a proper diſtinction, and ſupport the dignity of a Governor then, may well be ſuppoſed to be inſufficient for the purpoſe now. The Lieutenant-Governor has no appointments as ſuch; the Captaincy of Caſtle-William, which may be worth £ 120 ſterling a year, is looked upon indeed as an appendage to his commiſſion, and the late Lieutenant-Governor enjoyed no other appointment; he lived a retired life upon his own eſtate in the country, and was eaſy. The preſent Lieutenant-Governor, indeed, has other appointments, but the people are quarrelling with him for it, and will not ſuffer him to be eaſy, unleſs he will retire alſo.

The Secretary may have ſomething more than £ 200 a year ſterling, but has for the two laſt years been allowed £ 60 lawful money a year leſs than had been uſual for divers years preceding, though he had convinced the Houſe, by their committee, that without this deduction he would have had no more than £ 250 ſterling per annum, in fees, perquiſites and ſalary altogether, which is not the one half of his annual expence.

The Crown did, by charter, reſerve to itſelf the appointment of a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary; the deſign of this was, without doubt, to maintain ſome kind of balance between the powers of the Crown and of the people; but if officers are not, in ſome meaſure, independant of the people (for it is difficult to ſerve two maſters) they will ſometimes have a hard ſtruggle between duty to the Crown, and a regard to ſelf, which muſt be a very diſagreeable ſituation to them, as well as a weakening to the authority of government. The officers of the Crown are very few, and are therefore the more eaſily provided for, without burdening the people: *And ſuch proviſion I look upon as neceſſary to the reſtoration and ſupport of the King's authority.*

But it may be ſaid, how can any new meaſures be taken, without raiſing new diſturbances? The manufacturers in England will riſe again, and defeat the meaſures of government. This game, it is true, has been played once, and ſucceeded, and it has been aſſerted here, that it is in the power of the colonies at any time to raiſe a rebellion in England, by refuſing to ſend for their manufactures. For my own part I do not believe this. The merchants in England, and I do not know but thoſe in London and Briſtol only, might always govern in this matter, and quiet the manufacturer. The merchant's view is always to his own intereſt. As the trade is now managed, the dealer here ſends to the merchant in England for his goods; upon theſe goods the Engliſh merchant puts a profit of 10, or more probably of 15 per cent. when he ſends them to his employer in America. The merchant is ſo jealous of foregoing this profit, that an American trader cannot well purchaſe the goods he wants of the manufacturer; for ſhould the merchant know that the manufacturer had ſupplied an American, he would take off no more of his wares. The merchants therefore having this profit in view, will, by one means or other, ſecure it. They know the goods which the American market demands, and may therefore ſafely take them off from the manufacturer, though they ſhould have no orders for ſhipping them this year, or perhaps the next; and I dare ſay it would not be longer before the Americans would clamour for a ſupply of goods from England, for it is vain to think they can ſupply themſelves. The merchant might then put an advanced price upon his goods, and poſſibly be able to make his own terms; or if it ſhould be thought the goods would not bear an advanced price to indemnify him, it might be worth while for the government to agree with the merchants before-hand, to allow them a premium equivalent to the advance of their ſtock, and *then the game would be over.*

I have wrote with freedom, in confidence of my name's not being uſed on the occaſion. For though I have wrote nothing but what in my conſcience I think an American may upon juſt principles advance, and what a ſervant of the Crown ought, upon all proper occaſions, to ſuggeſt, yet the many prejudices I have to combat with may render it unfit it ſhould be made public.

I communicated to Governor Bernard what you mentioned concerning him, who deſires me to preſent you his compliments, and let you know, that he is obliged to you for the expreſſions of your regard for his injured character. I am with the greateſt reſpect, Sir,

Your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant.
ANDREW OLIVER."

I aſk your acceptance of a journal of the laſt ſeſſion, which is put up in a box, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Trade."

(To be continued.)

BOSTON, June 24.

On Monday laſt his Excellency ſent the following MESSAGE to the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,*

I PERCEIVE, with concern for the Honour and Reputation of the Province, that you have paſſed and cauſed to be publiſhed, a Number of Votes or Reſolves, in which you have, in an unparallelled and moſt injurious manner, determined the intentions and deſigns of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, in certain private Letters, wrote ſeveral years ſince, the originals of which, as alledged, have by ſome means or other come into your poſſeſſion.

"Whilſt I was the ſubject of the debates occaſioned by theſe Letters, I did not think it adviſeable to give you any interruption. Now that you have come to your determination, I muſt remind you, that you are near to the cloſe of the fourth week of the ſeſſion, and that you have done little or none of the uſual buſineſs of the Court.

"To prevent all unneceſſary burthen upon your conſtituents, by too long a ſeſſion, I muſt deſire you to give diſpatch to ſuch matters as lie before you, or are proper to be acted upon by you.

Province Houſe, June 21, 1773. T. HUTCHINSON."

The Houſe appointed a committee to take the above into conſideration.

Tueſday laſt the Governor ſent the following MESSAGE to the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I DESIRE that as ſoon as may be, you will cauſe to be laid before me, an atteſted Copy of the Votes or Reſolves which have paſſed your Houſe, and have been made public, and to which I referred in my Meſſage of Yeſterday.

Province Houſe, June 22, 1773. T. HUTCHINSON.

Meſſage from the Board to the Governor.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Board had returned your Excellency's letters to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, but have this day again obtained them, with this reſtriction, that we by no means ſuffer them to go out of our hands.

Your meſſage informs us, that if we ſhall lay before you the original letters with your ſignature, you will ſatisfy the Board whether they are genuine or not. Though the Board are not at liberty to lay them before you in the uſual way, yet they have directed their Committee to open the letters in your preſence, that your Excellency may ſatisfy yourſelf with reſpect to the hand writing, and to give you any further ſatisfaction not inconſiſtent with the reſtriction before mentioned.

Your Excellency ſays, we "cannot form a right judgment of all the parts of theſe letters, unleſs we ſhould be furniſhed with the letters to which your's are wrote in anſwer."---As we are deſirous of forming a right judgment in this matter, we ſhall with candour read and conſider any letters your Excellency ſhall pleaſe to lay before us for that purpoſe.

June 22, 1773.

His Excellency's Meſſage to the Board.

Gentlemen of the Council,

CERTAIN letters have been laid before me, which appear to be of my ſigning. The diſreſpect ſhewn me by the unuſual and indecent reſtrictions to your Committee, as expreſſed in your meſſage, is unprecedented. It can be no excuſe that you had ſuffered yourſelves to be laid under reſtraint. The propoſal for it ought to have been rejected by you, as carrying with it ſtrong ſuſpicion of that unfairneſs with which the whole proceeding, relative to theſe and other letters, had been carried on from the beginning, I recommend to you to give diſpatch to the buſineſs of the General Court lying before you.

Province-Houſe, June 23, 1773. *T. HUTCHINSON.*

Anſwer of the Houſe to the Governor's Meſſage of the 21ſt Inſtant.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe have maturely conſidered your Meſſage of the 21ſt Inſtant, and fully apprehend that had we not paſſed, and cauſed to be publiſhed, the Votes and Reſolves upon the Letters referred to in your Meſſage, we ſhould have betrayed a total Want of a proper Attention, not only to the Honour and Reputation of the Province, but true intereſt of our Conſtituents, however unparallelled and injurious your Excellency it pleaſed to repreſent them; and can aſſure your Excellency, that this Houſe came poſſeſſed of thoſe Letters in a Manner truly honourable. Had your Excellency duly conſidered, that thoſe Letters contained Matters of a very extraordinary Nature, and that we have already paſſed upon divers Matters of a public as well as a private Nature, you would have judged it needleſs to have reminded us, that we are near the cloſe of the fourth Week of the Seſſion; we are, however, anſwerable to none but our Conſtituents for the Time we ſpend in doing the part of public Buſineſs which they have choſen us to tranſact, and are clearly of Opinion that we are at preſent the ſole Judges of the Time that is neceſſary for us to take, in deliberating and determining upon all Matters that may properly come under our Conſideration.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Repreſentatives, paſſed a humble Petition and Remonſtrance againſt the Conduct of his Excellency Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Governor, and the Hon. Andrew Oliver, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, of this Province, praying that his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to REMOVE them from their Poſts in this Government. Preſent, 91 Members, 80 for, and 11 againſt, the Petition.

In COUNCIL, June 24, 1773.

Meſſage from the Council to the Governor, June 24.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Board have conſidered your Excellency's Meſſage received this Day. They are humbly of Opinion, that the Reſtrictions to their Committee implied no Diſreſpect to your Excellency, nor were they intended as ſuch; and if they were unuſual and unprecedented, it was becauſe the Occaſion upon which that Committee was appointed, was original and unprecedented likewiſe. The Board think it not only a ſufficient Excuſe, but a full Juſtification of them, in laying ſuch Reſtrictions on their Committee, that they could upon no other Terms obtain the Letters to be laid before your Excellency, agreeable to your Propoſal in your Meſſage of the 17th Inſtant; and are at a Loſs to conceive, how ſuch Reſtriction could carry with it the leaſt Suſpicion of Unfairneſs on the Part of the Board, which was very far from their Intention.

The End which the Board had in View in laying theſe Letters before your Excellency, was not ſo much to obtain Satisfaction for themſelves as to their Genuineneſs, as to give your Excellency an Opportunity to lay any Thing you might think proper to lay before the Board, when thoſe Letters ſhould come under their Conſideration.

The Board will give all Attention to your Excellency's Recom-

mendation to them, to give Diſpatch to the Buſineſs of the General Court lying before them.

Report of the Committee on the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor's Letters, with the Reſolves about the Genuineneſs of ſaid Letters, *June* 24, 1773.

THE Committee having made Report to this Board on the ſix Letters of Governor Hutchinſon, dated June 18, Auguſt 4, October 10, December 1768, 20th January and 20th October 1769, and written while he was Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, and on the four Letters of Lieutenant-Governor Oliver, dated 7th May 1767, 11th May 1768, 13th February and 12th Auguſt 1769, and written when he was Secretary of the Province. All which Letters were referred to ſaid Committee the 22d Inſtant.

Unanimouſly *reſolved*, that the ſaid ſix Letters clearly appear to this Board, both from the Letters themſelves, and from the Declaration in the Governor's Meſſage received this Day, to be truly genuine Letters of his Excellency Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; and as ſuch are to be conſidered.

Alſo unanimouſly *reſolved*, that the ſaid four Letters clearly appear to this Board from the Letters themſelves to be truly genuine Letters of the Hon. Andrew Oliver, Eſq; and as ſuch are to be conſidered.

In COUNCIL, *June* 25.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Writer of the Letter, ſigned *Tho. Hutchinſon*, dated 18th *June*, 1768, in giving an Account of the Seizure on the 10th of the ſame Month, erroneouſly affirmed, that no Endeavours were uſed the next Day by any Authority except the Governor, to diſcover and puniſh the Offenders; and unjuſtly charged the Council with Evaſion, and with declining to aſſiſt the Governor with their Advice, when called upon for that Purpoſe.

Reſolved, That the Writer of the Letter, ſigned *Tho. Hutchinſon*, dated *Auguſt* 1768, in endeavouring to juſtify the Conduct of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, when they unneceſſarily deſerted the Town of *Boſton*, repreſented the Danger they would have expoſed themſelves to by remaining there, the conſequent Neceſſity of their removing from thence, and the Want of further Aid and Support to be given to the Officers of the Crown in general, in ſuch Terms, as did excite to the proſecuting a Meaſure which had been efficaciouſly recommended to Adminiſtration, namely, the ſending of Regiments into the Metropolis, which has been productive of much Confuſion and Bloodſhed.

Reſolved, That the Letter ſigned *Tho. Hutchinſon*, dated the 4th of *October* 1768, contains a very exaggerated Repreſentation of the diſordered State of the Province, and greatly tended to inflame the Reſentment of Adminiſtration ſtill further againſt the Town of Boſton in particular, and the Province in general.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That in the ſame Letter the Writer has unjuſtly cenſured the Council, making divers groundleſs Aſſertions, tending to ſubject them to the Diſpleaſure of his Majeſty, for their Conduct with Reſpect to providing Quarters for the Troops, and ſtrangely charging them with Ingratitude to Parliament, although they ſtrictly followed the Requiſitions of the Mutiny Act, and in all their Proceedings attended not only to the Letter, but to the Spirit and Intention of ſaid Act.

Reſoved, That it appears to this Board, that the Writer of the Letter ſigned *Tho. Hutchinſon*, dated 10th of *December* 1768, by unjuſtly cenſuring a number of the Council for petitioning Parliament for a Repeal of the American Revenue Acts, had it in Contemplation and in *Deſign*, to bring on them the Diſpleaſure of Adminiſtration, and that it had a Tendency to effect an Alteration in the Conſtitution of this Province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Repreſentation made in ſaid Letter, being greatly erroneous, and reflecting great Diſhonour on the Petitioners, manifeſtly tended to defeat the Prayer of the Petition, and would have been at any Time unkind and injurious to this People, but was more eſpecially ſo at a Time, when all regular Approach by Petition to Parliament from hence, had been greatly interrupted by Means of Governor Bernard, and other Enemies of the Province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Writer of the Letter ſigned *Tho. Hutchinſon*, dated 20th *January*, 1769, who does not appear to have thought that the ſending the Troops hither indicated a ſufficient Degree of Reſentment, did by his ſaid Letter manifeſtly approve, and therein intimated the Propriety of further Marks of Reſentment to be ſhewn by Parliament, either on the Province in general, or on particular Perſons.

Reſolved, That by the ſame Letter it appears that the Writer gave it as his Opinion, that other Meaſures than declaratory Acts and Reſolves were neceſſary to ſecure the Dependance of the Colonies, and that he ſtrongly recommended ſuch Meaſures, and declared, that "there muſt be an Abridgment of what are called Engliſh Liberties."

Reſolved, That it appears to this Board, that the Writer of the Letters, ſigned *Andw. Oliver*, had it in *Deſign* to promote the paſſing of Acts of Parliament, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, with a View to his own perſonal Emolument, and rendering the Officers of the Crown independant of the People, in direct Violation of the Charter of this Province.

Reſolved, As the Opinion of this Board, That by the Repreſentations contained in the Letter, ſigned *Andw. Oliver*, dated 11th of May, 1768, of the Temper of the People, and the Want of ſome effectual Support to Government, which in ſaid Letter is alledged to have been too weak to ſubdue their turbulent Spirits, the Writer not only had it in his Intention, but probably became inſtrumental to introduce a Military Force into this Province.

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the Writer of the Letter, ſigned *Andw. Oliver*, dated 13th of February, 1769, by repreſenting the Council as wholly under the Influence of the Populace, intended to prepare the Way for the Adoption of his Plan propoſed in the ſame Letter, for ſubverting the Conſtitution, and, in a great Meaſure, deſtroying the Liberties of the People.

Reſolved, That the Exaggerations and Miſrepreſentations contained in the aforeſaid Letters, ſigned *Tho. Hutchinſon*, and *Andw. Oliver*, collectively conſidered, have had an unhappy Tendency, and have probably operated to bring upon this Province, the Diſpleaſure of our gracious Sovereign, to procure the Armaments which have been ſent hither, and are expreſſive of ſuch Diſpleaſure; to prevent a Redreſs of our Grievances, and to alienate the mutual affection, and diſſolve the Union which ought always to ſubſiſt between Great-Britain and her Colonies.

Wherefore, As Duty and Loyalty to the King, Affection to the Mother Country, and Regard for this Province, muſt influence the Friends of them to deſire the Removal of Cauſes productive of ſuch Effects. And whereas the mutual Affection which ought ever to ſubſiſt between a People and their principal Magiſtrates, is in this Province totally deſtroyed by the Conduct of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, as they have entirely loſt the Confidence of this People, and are conſequently become unſuitable Inſtruments for promoting the inſeperable Intereſts of the King, and his faithful Subjects here;

Reſolved, That if his Majeſty, in his great Goodneſs ſhall be pleaſed to remove his Excellency *Thomas Hutchinſon*, Eſq; and the Hon. *Andrew Oliver*, Eſq; from the Offices of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, it is the humble Opinion of this Board, that it will be promotive of his Majeſty's Service, and the Good of his loyal and affectionate People of this Province.

N. B. There was but one of the foregoing Reſolves that had ſo many as three Diſſentients.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 7.

On the 30th of laſt Month died, beloved and lamented, in the 57th Year of his Age, Doctor CADWALADER EVANS, one of the Phyſicians of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, after a lingering Illneſs, which he ſuſtained with that Compoſure and Reſignation of Mind, which are a certain Evidence, and a happy Conſequence of having filled the Sphere of Life allotted to him, with Rectitude and Integrity.----Conſidered in his domeſtic as well as public Character, he was adorned with the moſt amiable and uſeful Virtues; which have made a deep and laſting Impreſſion on the Minds of his Friends and Relations.

He was juſtly eſteemed an eminent, candid and ſucceſsful Phyſician; his Knowledge was deep and liberal, his Principles rational, improved by an extenſive Practice, a diligent Obſervation, and a penetrating Judgment.----In his Conduct towards his Patients he was full of Humanity, without the leaſt Affectation of it; and, hating Covetouſneſs, was ſo diſintereſted in his Practice, that he appeared to have the Health and Happineſs of his Patients only in View.

He was an avowed Enemy to all Deceit and Diſſimulation, naturally open, generous and benevolent; faithful in diſcharging the various Duties of Life, and punctual in complying with his Engagements, whether they reſpected the many public-ſpirited Inſtitutions, of which he was a zealous Promoter, or the more general civil and literary Intereſts of his Country.---In his Sentiments he was liberal, in Argument ſolid, acute and facetious, but above all, in his Friendſhips he was ardent, ſteady and ſincere-----

"*He lov'd his Friends with ſo ſincere a Heart,*
"*So clear of Intereſt, ſo devoid of Art;*
"*With ſuch a generous, ſuch a manly Zeal,*
"*No Tongue can tell it.*"

His Remains were interred in Friends Burying-ground, at North-Wales, amongſt many others of his ancient and worthy Family, attended by a large Number of reſpectable People, both from the City and Country.

On Wedneſday laſt departed this Life, in the Bloom of her Age, Miſs ALICE LEWIS, Daughter of Mr. JOHN LEWIS, of Cheſter County, much regretted and lamented by all her Acquaintance. Her Remains were interred in Friends Burying-ground, at Haverford, two Days after, attended by a great Concourſe of reputable People.

This amiable Virgin may be truly ſaid to have poſſeſſed thoſe religious Virtues that adorn the human Mind: Her Conduct was early directed by Principles of Goodneſs and Prudence, which endeared her to all that knew her; by her meek and gentle Behaviour, influenced by the Principles of filial Duty, ſhe was a great Comfort to her Parents, to whom ſhe ſhewed moſt fervent Affection, Honour and Gratitude. During her Illneſs, ſhe behaved with the Humility and Reſignation of a real Chriſtian.

"*Mature for Heaven, the fatal Mandate came,*
"*With it a Chariot, of ætherial Flame;*
"*In which,* Elijah *like, ſhe paſs'd the Spheres,*
"*Brought Joy to Heaven, but left the World in Tears.*"

We hear that there will be public Commencement for conferring *Degrees* both in the *Arts* and *Phyſic*, in the College of this City, on Tueſday Forenoon, July 20th Inſtant.

Extract of Letter from Annapolis, dated July 2.

"Our Aſſembly is paſſing an Act, to ſell out £40,000 Bank Stock, and lend it to the People in Maryland, to keep up their Credit, which will be of great Service at this Time, as a Stop is put to all Buſineſs, from the Number of Failures in England."

Captain Souder, from Liſbon, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 30: 9, Long. 68, ſpoke the Snow Live Oak, Captain Moore, of this Port, from Virginia for Liverpool, all well.

Arrived from this Port. The Snow Venus, Captain Davis, and Brig Addiſon, Captain Candle, at Liſbon; and the Brig Speedwell, Captain Wilſon, in the Bay of Honduras.

From Cumberland County, in New-Jerſey, we are informed, that on the 22d of laſt Month, a Man was found on the Beach, near Hope Point, on the River Delaware, ſuppoſed to have been drowned from on board ſome Veſſel: He was a middle-ſized Man, and had on a ſtriped Linen Veſt, with Sleeves, the Stripes going round his Body, a Check Shirt, black Silk Handkerchief round his Neck, a Pair of blue Duffil Trowſers, and blue knit Breeches under them, blue ribbed Stockings, and Chryſtal Buttons, ſet in Silver, in his Sleeves, tho' not fellows; he had alſo a large Key in one of his Pockets, with a ſmall Cord tied to it, which were all the Articles found about him when the Inquiſition was taken by the Coroner.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Schooner Mary, J. Walſh, from Halifax. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Thompſon, N. Providence. Schooner Induſtry, R. Parker, and Sloop Suſanna, W. Wyer, Piſcataqua. Sloop Sidney, J. Sawyer, Sloop Elizabeth, A. Sharp, Sloop Dolphin, J. Vail, Sloop Rachel, J. Goddard, Schooner Molly and Fanny, J. Hunn, and Sloop Patty, G. Simpſon, N. Carolina. Brig Chance, A. Boyde, St. Vincent. Ship Britannia, J. Souder, Liſbon. Snow Dickenſon, J. Johnſton, London. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Kitts. Ship Jenny, J. Campbell, New-Caſtle on Delaware. Sloop Betſey, S. Williams, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Hope, G. May, Georgia. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, from Waterford.

Outwards. Ship Hetty, E. Davis, for Vigo. Ship James and Rebecca, W. Willock, and Schooner Hannah, J. Howey, Liverpool. Schooner Delaware, B. Goodhue, Salem, N. E. Brig Sea Nymph, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Sloop Dove, J. Hayward, and Sloop Peggy, J. Barry, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Molly, W. Waller, Jamaica. Brig Chance, A. Boyde, for St. Vincent.

Cleared. Sloop Ruſſell, N. Martin, Ship Roſanna, P. Cox, and Schooner Priſcilla, W. Wiſe, to Maryland. Sloop Elizabeth and Sarah, R. Bedlow, and Brig Morning Star, W. Price, St. Croix. Schooner Norfolk Packet, H. Dougherty, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Rivers, Virginia. Brig Dove, W. Allen, Barbados. Sloop Friendſhip, J. Warner, Rh. Iſland. Schooner Becky, R. Harris, Georgia. Sloop Sally, B. Carman, Jamaica. Ship Warwick, C. Smith, and Brig Harriot, P. Young, Liſbon. Ship Renown, J. Steel, Dover. Ship America, J. Brice, Londonderry. Sloop Elizabeth, A. Sharp, N. Carolina. Sloop Zephyr, J. Wadham, and Sloop Betſey, T. Ellis, N. Providence. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, to St. Kitts.

TO-MORROW, at One o'Clock,
At FOOTMAN and JEYES's Vendue-ſtore,
the upper End of Second-ſtreet,
WILL begin the SALE of a large Aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.
ALSO
Twenty Quarter-Caſks of MADEIRA WINE. ¶

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next Friday, by
WILLIAM SITGREAVES.
N. B. GOODS are received for ſaid Vendue, at his Store, in Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

PETTIE'S ISLAND, Four Claſs Cash Lottery,
FOR finiſhing Norrington Presbyterian Church, purchaſing a lot of ground, and erecting thereon a German Lutheran Church, in Whitpain townſhip, and other purpoſes mentioned in the ſcheme, will certainly begin drawing on Saturday, the 10th inſtant, on ſaid Iſland, where adventurers and others may have the opportunity of ſeeing it conducted with the greateſt care and impartiality.

There remain a few tickets unſold, thoſe who incline to become adventurers may be informed of whom they are to be had, by applying to Meſſrs. *Robert Porter, Martin Kreider, Detrick Reeſe, Adam Folk, John Fritz, Ludwick Farmer, Alexander Power, David Elliſon, James Burnſide*, and *Andrew Porter*, in Philadelphia. ¶

THE Adventurers in the American Flint Glaſs Manufactory LOTTERY, are deſired to take Notice, that the Time limited for renewing their Tickets in the Second Claſs expires the 12th Inſtant, when all Tickets not renewed will be diſpoſed of to any Perſon applying, in order to facilitate the Drawing of the ſaid Claſs. *July* 3, 1773.

For Charles-Town (South-Carolina)
The BRIGANTINE
SEA NYMPH,
JOSEPH BLEWER, Master,

A NEW veſſel, conveniently provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to Joseph Blewer, at his houſe, in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharff, or to Daniel Robinson, at his ſtore, on ſaid wharff, who has for ſale, Carolina Soal Leather, and new Rice.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale; on Saturday, the 17th of July inſt. at four o'clock in the afternoon, to be ſtruck off preciſely at ſeven o'clock, at the houſe of Edward Barrett, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, Two certain lots or pieces of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, continued ſouthward beyond the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth 35 feet, and in depth 85 feet; bounded by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, by the next deſcribed lot, and by ground of Mary Armitt, John Mifflin, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 46ſ. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; having a one ſtory brick tenement (19 feet in breadth, and 40 feet in depth, erected thereon) with a good cellar of 9 feet deep under the whole. The other of them containing in breadth 19 feet, and in depth 75 feet; bounded by Queen-ſtreet, by a certain three feet alley, by the firſt deſcribed lot, and by ground of Mary Armitt, John Mifflin, John Morton, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Armitt; ſeized and taken in execution, by Judah Foulke, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 19th of July inſtant, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain piece or parcel of drained cripple, or meadow land, ſituate on Greenwich Iſland, in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing about 4 acres and 146 perches; bounded by the river Delaware, and by lands of Jonathan Shoemaker, John Drinker, and others. And a certain other tract or piece of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing about 5 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of John Rouſe, John Godfrey, John Sober, and Rebecca Johns; late the eſtate of Edward Flounders; ſeized and taken in execution by Judah Foulke, Sheriff.

Ridley Townſhip, Cheſter County, July 3, 1773.

ABSCONDED from his BAIL, on the firſt day of this inſtant, a certain *Arthur M'Cullough*, about 6 feet high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſtoops in his ſhoulders, knock kneed; had on, when he went away, a light cloth-coloured homeſpun jacket, lappell'd, with ſleeves, an under ditto, of a dark colour, without ſleeves, buckſkin breeches, woollen ſtockings, and home made ſhoes. He follows ditching, and has his ſhovel. Whoever takes up the ſaid *Arthur M'Cullough*, and delivers him at Cheſter Goal, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by William Boon. ¶

Lower-Merion, Philadelphia County, June 30, 1773.

STRAYED or STOLEN, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber's paſture, a dark ſorrel roan MARE, 5 years old this ſpring, about 13 hands high, the off hind foot white, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and above the hollow of the near eye the hair is rubbed off, ſmooth ſhod before, and the ſide of her breaſt, below the ſhoulder, galled with the collar. Whoever brings ſaid mare to the owner, or gives information where ſhe may be had, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges; and, if ſtolen, for apprehending the thief, on his conviction, Thirty Shillings more, paid by

¶ Valentine Vanholt.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hempfield townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 28th of June laſt, a certain Barney Kean, about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, black haired, dark complexion, if ſpoke to has a down look, has ſomething like a pearl on one of his eyes; had on and took with him, when he went away, a pair of new tow linen trowſers, new ſhoes, braſs buckles, an old country made hempen ſhirt, and an old hat; he is a native Iriſhman, well learned, and a great arguer about religion. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by John Mitchell.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Patrick O Kean, a tall ſlender fellow, near 6 feet high, about 20 years of age, brown complexion, long viſage; had on, when he went away, a blanket coat, an old red double breaſted jacket, lined with white flannel, with metal buttons, cloth breeches, patched with another colour, blue ſtockings, coarſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, one other ſhirt of 800 linen, an old felt hat, a pair of ſhoes, newly ſoaled, an old ſpotted handkerchief; he is very talkative. He went off with the above deſcribed Barney Kean, a Couſin of his. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Matthew M'Clung.

¶ 151. *July* 1, 1773.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1773.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant girl, named* Christiana Ball, *but calls herſelf* Katey, *for ſhortneſs, about 20 years of age, brown ſkined black eyes, and black hair, lately cut ſhort, a little ſtoop ſhouldered; ſhe has been but a few days in the country; her clothes are very ordinary, a brown cloth petticoat, three coarſe ſhifts, and a ſtriped calicoe ſhort gown; it is ſuppoſed ſhe is gone off with a ſailor, with a crooked mouth, and may paſs for man and wife. Whoever takes her up, and confines her in any goal within 20 miles of this city, ſhall have* Twenty Shillings *reward, or* Three Pounds, *if taken up at any further diſtance, paid by* HENRY NEILL. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 1ſt of July inſtant, a bound girl, about 10 years old, this country born, named Mary Macknamara, red hair, and much freckled, not much clothes on, only a ſhift, petticoat and apron. Whoever will bring her home, ſhall receive Five Shillings reward; and if any perſon can give information who hath taken her away, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, as I have ſome reaſon to think a perſon in a cart, going the Wiſſahickon road, hath taken her away. Aquila Jones.

N. B. *All perſons are forbid to harbour her at their peril.* ¶

Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, July 2, 1773.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Michael Farrel, *about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; had on and took with him, a fine white ſhirt, ſpotted flannel jacket, much worn, a pair of brown cloth breeches, with patches on the ſeat, grey yarn ſtockings, a pair of new pumps, with ſquare ſteel buckles; has ſtraight black hair, old felt hat, much worn, is pitted with the ſmall-pox. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have* EIGHT DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* Andrew Richman.

N. B. He was bought out of Philadelphia goal this day, and run away as his maſter was taking him home. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or conceal ſaid ſervant, at their peril. ¶

Maryland, June 21, 1773.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge Church, a convict ſervant man, named John Collier, born in England, about 5 feet and an half high, well made, of a brown complexion, has a hoarſeneſs in his ſpeech, he wears his own ſhort dark hair; took with him a new caſtor hat, a dark coloured bearſkin outſide jacket, made long, with cuffs, and lined with white flannel, one white linen under ditto, one white ſhirt, one ozenbrigs ditto, white Ruſſia drab breeches, white worſted ſtockings, and a pair of pumps; he has with him a paſs, formerly belonging to one John Fleming, by which name he now goes; it is ſigned by Henry Ridgely, of Anne-Arundel county, and Thomas Price, of Frederick county, Maryland, by Richard M'Collifter, of York county, William Henry, of Lancaſter county, and William Clingan, of Cheſter county, Eſquires, Pennſylvania. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

¶ Charles Worthington.

N. B. The above ſervant has had one of his legs broke, near the ancle, which ſtands ſomewhat out; it is thought to be the left.

New Hanover, Burlington County, June 30, 1773.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the night of the 28th instant, an English servant man, named JOHN BOLING, he says he is about 21 years of age, is a thick well set fellow, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wears his own sandy hair frized, has a down look, and talks Yorkshire; he took with him two check shirts, two pair of leather breeches, 3 pair of woollen stockings, and a pair of ribbed ditto, a lightish coloured broad-cloth coat, jacket, and breeches, an old jacket, patched on the elbow, a brown under jacket, ripped down the side, a nankeen ditto, a pair of new pumps, two pair of buckles, one pair plated, a pair of silver sleeve-buttons, a map handkerchief, a new castor hat, an old ditto, tore on the crown. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may get him again, or brings him to me at the above place, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MAHLON WRIGHT. ‖4w.

Seventh Month 1, 1773.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Whitemarsh, Philadelphia county, an Irish servant man, named JOHN SMITH, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, is strong built, has a down look, a little pitted with the small-pox, has short black hair, can read and write, and talks upon the brogue; had on, when he went away, a narrow brimmed hat, a brown Irish linen shirt, which he wears open at the collar, an old brown cloth jacket, with sleeves, old striped tow trowsers, patched, and several holes in them, a pair of good shoes, with small rimmed brass buckles, not fellows. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS LANCASTER. §

Goshen township, Chester County, July 5, 1773.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 4th instant, an indented servant girl, named ELIZABETH CLARK, born in England, and speaks in the North of England dialect, of a middle size, black hair, dark eyes, and brown complexion; had on, when she went away, a striped linen short gown, a yellow stuff petticoat, blue yarn stockings, high heeled leather shoes, tied with strings; she also took with her a pattern of a gown, of yellow stuff, the same of her petticoat. She has a sister living in New-York, and it is likely she may make that way. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that her master may get her again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by EDWARD HICKS. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscribers, living in Baltimore county, about 12 miles from Baltimore town, in Maryland, three English convict servant men, viz. JAMES HICKMAN, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, straight and well made, with short dark brown hair, round face, dark eyes, a little cross, fresh complexion, and some freckles; he speaks in the west country dialect. THOMAS AGER, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, straight and well made, dark brown hair, tied, long face, bluish eyes, long chin, pale complexion, pert and proud; he is a good scholar, and no doubt has changed his name, and forged passes: He ran away some time ago, and can give some account of Virginia, and the lower parts of Maryland. WILLIAM ABBOTT, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, well set, round shouldered, with short brown hair, full face, white eyes, very weak; served part of his time with Henry Hollingsworth, at the Head of Elk, ran away, and made into the back lands, was put into Bedford goal, can give an account of Shamokin, on Susquehanna, Shearman's and Path Vallies, and other parts of the back country. They took with them, felt hats, several coarse shirts, and trowsers, one old hunting shirt, died yellow, two course brown cloth jackets, one white kersey ditto, with sleeves, one red cloth ditto, bound at the pocket holes, one ditto, country fulled, and lappelled, with metal buttons, and without sleeves, two pair of strong country made shoes, well nailed, one pair of ditto, without nails, and several other things. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them, so as their masters may get them again, shall have *Seven Pounds Ten Shillings*, if 50 miles from home *Ten Pounds*, and if 100 miles, the above reward, or in proportion for each, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by ALEXANDER WELLS, CHARLES HOWARD, THOMAS OWINGS. *June 21, 1773.* ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Castle County, an Irish servant man, but calls himself an Englishman, named WILLIAM BUTLER, but probably may change it, a Taylor by trade, a stout well set fellow, wears his own short black hair; had on, when he went away, a check shirt, ozenbrigs trowsers, calf-skin shoes, with brass buckles; he stole and took with him a nankeen coat, and breeches not made up, red serge vest, with silver frosted buttons, a pair of buckskin gloves, a furred hat, and a Guinea and an half in gold; he is very remarkable in his face, a sour down look, big mouth, and some black spots under one of his eyes, occasioned by gun-powder. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by WILLIAM MOODY. June 25. §

RUN away, the 16th of April last, from the subscriber, near Christiana Bridge, in New-Castle County, on Delaware, a Negroe man, named JAMES, 25 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, a small fellow, is very black, and a little marked with the small-pox; he is wide between his two fore teeth, is this country born, and can play on the fiddle; had on, when he went away, a coarse whitish coloured cloth jacket and breeches, a flaxen under jacket, a half-worn hat, coarse blue stockings, all his apparel is half-worn. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so as his master may have him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, paid by

July 2, 1773. § ROBERT M'ANTIER.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Castle County, on the 8th of June last, a dark bay HORSE, 4 years old, 14 hands high, a natural trotter, with a small star on his forehead, and a snip on his nose, a light thin mane, a long switch tail, newly shod before, hand gallops very slow, carries his head lofty. Whoever will apprehend the horse and thief, shall have the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for the horse only, with reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL SMITH. ‖7w6.

Reading, Berks County, June 28, 1773.

WAS committed to the goal of Berks county, in Pennsylvania, on the 3d instant, a person, who calls himself JOHN LINSEY, on suspicion of being a runaway servant; he says he was formerly a servant to Doctor Plunket, of Northumberland, who sold him to Captain Johnston, of the Royal Irish Regiment, as a Soldier, from which Regiment he deserted; talks English well, and says he was born in Pennsylvania, is about 20 years of age, fair faced, wears his own hair, of a light brown, is about 5 feet 7 inches high; has on a green jacket, made in the form or shape of a coat, with large metal buttons, a coarse homespun shirt and trowsers. The owner of said servant is hereby requested to come, within a month after date, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be sold for the same.

¶ JOHN WITMAN, junior, Goaler.

Franconia township, Philadelphia county, June 28, 1773.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but supposed to be stolen, from the subscriber's pasture, in the night of the 27th inst. a grey MARE, about 10 or 11 years old this spring, about 14 hands high, strong made, paces and trots, was shod before, when rode away, has a little white on her forehead, and a small snip on her nose, and a knot on her right ear, as thick as a hickory nut. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so as he may be brought to justice, and the owner gets his mare again, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by JACOB HAKMAN. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS stolen, last Monday night, from the subscriber, living in Christiana Hundred, near Wilmington, a MARE, of a dark bay colour, six years old, about 14 hands high, has no brand nor ear-mark, nor any white about her, her hind hoofs turn in very remarkably, trots and paces, and is in very good order. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures them, so that the subscriber may get his mare again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward; or for the mare only FORTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable charges, paid by ROBERT PEIRCE. *July 1, 1773.* ¶

CAME to the plantation of Jonathan Pugh, in Coventry township, Chester county, on the 11th day of June last, a black HORSE, about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock E. B. and three white feet. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ JONATHAN PUGH.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, the 21st of June last, a black MARE, about 13½ hands high, branded on the near shoulder M. H. has some saddle marks on her back, with a bob tail, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Bedminster, Bucks county, JOHN SHAW. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Londonderry township, Chester county, a short time ago, a young bay trotting HORSE, about 14 hands high, black mane and tail, trimmed under the bridle, shod before. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 26, 1773. MONTGOMERY KENNEDY. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower-Dublin township, Philadelphia county, about the 14th of June last, a dark sorrel MARE, with a white mane and white long tail that never was docked; she is to appearance between 3 and 4 years old, and 13 or 14 hands high, trots, and has no brand. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. DAVID SNYDER. §

WILMINGTON LOTTERY.

THE Managers of this LOTTERY return their Thanks to the *generous Public*, for the great Encouragement they have of late received in the Sale of their Tickets; and as they are now rolling up the Numbers, they will proceed to draw the first Class, at Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 12th of July, within a Week of the Time at first proposed.----In the first Class of this Lottery, there is one Prize of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; and in the second Class, there is one Prize of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, two Prizes of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS each, and four Prizes of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS each, and but *two* Blanks to *one* Prize. This *Lottery* is to raise *Two Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty-four Pounds* Currency; five Sixths of which, according to an Article signed the 28th of December last, are to be applied towards the laudable Purposes of accommodating the *Members of the Church of England*, in the *North Part* and *Northern Liberties* of the City of Philadelphia, with Places of Worship, which are now greatly wanted, from the vast Encrease of Buildings and Inhabitants in those Parts. The remaining Sixth is for certain pious Uses within the County of New-Castle, where the few *Tickets yet unsold* may be had, by applying to the Managers, viz. *Richard M'William*, Esq; Messieurs *Jonas Stidham*, *George Evans*, and *Joseph Stidham*.-----Such Persons as have not an Opportunity of applying to the said Managers, may have their Orders forwarded, by applying to any of the following Gentlemen in Philadelphia, *viz.* Rev. Dr. *Richard Peters*, Rev. Dr. *William Smith*, Rev. Mr. *Jacob Duché*, Messieurs *Michael Hillegas*, *William Moore*, *Matthew Clarkson*, *Peter Knight*, *James Worral*, *William Coats*. jun. *Levi Budd*, *John Brown*, *Emanuel Eyre*, *William Masters*, *Thomas Yerke*, and *Thomas Budd*.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday, the 16th day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Nevill, at the Sign of the Rain-bow, near Mr. John Philips's Rope-walk, the following messuages, lots or pieces of ground, and groundrents, viz.

A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of GROUND, situate on the west side of New Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, and Vine and Callow-hill-streets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front, on New Market-street aforesaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth 120 feet; subject to a groundrent of 41. sterl. per annum; on which are erected a convenient and genteelly finished three-story brick messuage or tenement, two-story nursery, and kitchen, with cellars under the whole, and a vault under part of the yard.

Two lots or pieces of ground, situate on the west side of the Second-street continued into the Northern Liberties aforesaid, between the said James Nevill's and the Second-street new stone bridge, containing in front each 20 feet, and in length or depth about 60 feet.

Fifteen other lots or pieces of ground, situate on the east side of the old Germantown road, leading to Front-street, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, adjoining the tan-yard lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Preston, either on groundrent or fee simple.

Two groundrents, or yearly rent charges, one of 7l. 10s. and the other of 3l. lawful money of Pennsylvania, issuing out of six lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, in the tenure of Frederick Phile, and George Syng, or his Assigns.

And on Saturday, the 17th day of July next, at the house of John Cunningham, near the Center, at four o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold,

A certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of High or Market-street, near the Center square aforesaid, and eastward of the said Cunningham's lot and messuage, containing in front, on Market-street aforesaid, 26 feet, and in length or depth 306 feet.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase the whole of the above premises, or any part thereof, before the day of sale, may be informed of the terms, other particulars, and shewn the premises, by applying to the subscriber, at his house in New Market-street; to Mr. Evan Peters, in Vine-street, between Second and Third-streets; or the said James Nevill, who are furnished with draughts of the premises.

June 25, 1773. THOMAS FELTON. ‖7w6.

Head of Bohemia, June 9, 1773.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the pasture of Henry Jones, of Middletown, on Monday night, the 7th instant, a dark grey MARE, 8 years old, 15 hands high, a natural trotter, branded on the near buttock B, trimmed under the bridle. If stolen, whoever takes up the said mare and thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and all reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW GORDON. ¶

IMPORTED in the last vessels from BRISTOL, and to be SOLD cheap for cash, by

WILLIAM SHEPPARD,

In Front-street, opposite Messrs. Cunningham and Nesbitt's store,

AN assortment of CUTLERY, consisting of ivory, capt stag, capt buck and split bone case knives and forks; oyster-knives, cutteaus and various sorts of penknives, large and small scissars, common razors, cast steel and polished ditto, Taylors shears, &c.

Likewise Sadlers Ironmongery; various sorts of stirrup irons, bridle bitts, bridle and girth buckles, steel head and throat ditto, tuft nails and staples, curry combs, whips, woollen and twist webb, fringes and saddle lace; a good assortment of worsted and silk and worsted stuffs; velverets, thicksets, white and dyed jeans, pillow and pocket fustians, shoe and London quality bindings, Scotch gartering, &c. black and steel buckles, Pinchbeck, platina, Bath metal, and block tin ditto, black and drab colour horn buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, white and yellow links, wove basket buttons and twist to match, ivory and horn combs, temple frame spectacles, steel and painted tobacco boxes, painted snuff boxes, finger rings, jews-harps, paper ink pots, and brass ditto, with penknives, awl blades and shoe tacks, womens and mens thimbles, Carpenters rules, &c. &c. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, near New-Castle, some time in December last, a Negroe man slave, named RAGON, 30 years of age, about six feet high, a strong hearty fellow, was brought up by Thomas Ogle, deceased; had on when he went away, a coarse dark grey jacket, spotted flannel under waistcoat, buckskin breeches, &c. It is supposed that he keeps near Ogletown, or at William Carson's, about 12 miles below New-Castle, where Bird lately kept tavern. Whoever takes up the said Negroe slave, and secures him in the Goal of this County, or brings him to his said master, so that he may have him again, shall have the above reward; or if any one will inform against the person that harbours or entertains him, shall have Five Pounds, paid by RICHARD M'WILLIAM. ¶

JUNE 29, 1773.

NOW in the goal of the county of Philadelphia, several runaway servants, viz. JAMES COLEMAN, belonging to Robert Barr, in Milford hundred, Cæcil county, Maryland. THOMAS MORGAN, belonging to Benjamin M'Vaven, Cæcil county, Maryland. HUGH M'MAHAN, belonging to William Beakes, Cæcil county, Maryland. WILLIAM EDWARDS, on suspicion of being a runaway servant. JOHN GOOD, belonging to John Guttrey, Cæcil county, Maryland. Their masters are desired to come, pay the charges, and take them away, or they will be sold in three weeks from this date, to pay their fees. §

Philadelphia, June 30, 1773.

WHEREAS CHARLES READ, Esq; for the recovery of his health, as well as for securing and recovering some large sums of money due to him in the West-Indies, has lately embarked thither, and, being desirous of preventing any uneasiness among such as he may owe money to, has appointed us, the subscribers, trustees, to make sale of such parts of his estate, as may be necessary for the discharge of his debts, which we purpose proceeding to do as soon as possible. We therefore desire all persons who have any demands against him to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be settled; and all who are indebted to him, by mortgage, bond, note or book-debt, are desired immediately to discharge their respective debts to the subscribers, who are authorized to receive the same.

DANIEL ELLIS, at Burlington,
‖6w. CHARLES READ, junior, Ætna Furnace,
THOMAS FISHER, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the Seventh of July next,

ONE LOT of GROUND, in Campington, between Second and Third-streets, containing in front, on Brown's-street, 40 feet, and on a 40 feet alley 80 feet, on which is erected a wooden tenement, which letts for 8l. per annum. The situation of this lot renders it capable of great improvement.

Three other LOTS, fronting on Third-street, 20 feet front each, by 80 feet deep; on which are erected two two-story brick messuages, neatly finished, containing about 15 feet front, and 13 feet deep each, with good cellars under them; now in the tenure of Philip Millegan, and John Montgomery; the whole letts at 13l. per annum. The situation of these lots is high and agreeable. The above described, with one lot fronting on Brown's-street, which is lett for 3l. per annum for ever, are subject to 6l. 5s. currency, per annum groundrent, with liberty to buy off at 20 years purchase; the title is indisputable.

Also a LOT of GROUND, on the east side of Second-street, near Market-street, 12 feet front, by 60 feet deep, on which is erected a commodious three-story brick house, 12 feet by 36 deep; on the back part of this lot is erected a two-story brick building, the lower part of which is a good kitchen, and the upper part so contrived as would accommodate a small family, in which case the lower part of the front house might be converted into a store or shop; under the yard is an excellent vault; the cellars are dry and good; the whole premises are in good repair; subject to a groundrent of 20s. currency, per ann. late the estate of James Loughead, of this city, shop-keeper, he having assigned over all his estate, for the use of his creditors, to John Maxwell Nesbitt, Richard Willing, Tench Tilghman, James Hartley, and Joseph Swift.

All those who are indebted to said LOUGHEAD, are desired to pay the same to JAMES HARTLEY, one of the Assignees; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to said J. HARTLEY, or RICHARD WILLING, before the seventh of July next; those who neglect so to do, will be excluded from the first dividend.

Philadelphia, June 17, 1773.

THE subscriber, having removed into the Jerseys, will sell at public VENDUE, on Thursday, the 15th of July next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, A two story HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, situate in Southwark, on the east side of Second-street, about 45 feet below South-street. The lot is 20 feet on Second-street, and 85 feet deep, the house is 17 feet front, and 30 feet deep, two stories high, has six good rooms, well finished, and three fire-places, with the addition of a good vault, well arched, the yard and three-feet alley are paved, the lower part of the house has been used for a smith's shop, but with a small expence can be made into two good rooms, or a large shop for dry-goods, grocery, a joiner, or carpenter, &c. as it is near the New-market, will suit any public business. Subject to a small groundrent of Six Pounds, currency, per annum. It will now readily rent for Twenty-five Pounds a year. For further particulars, apply to MATTHEW POTTER, at the corner of Front and Lombard-streets, or to MATTHEW POTTER, junior, at Cohansey-bridge. ¶

Philadelphia, June 14, 1773.

For KINGSTON, in JAMAICA,

The Ship AMERICAN,
FRANCIS GILBERT,
MASTER,

A FINE Vessel, built of Live Oak and Red Cedar, and well accommodated for Passengers, expected to be ready in four or five Days to receive her Cargoe, and to sail in twenty Days. For Freight or Passage, apply to STOCKER and WHARTON, or said Master. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

POSTSCRIPT to the PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE*. No. 2324.

LIST of the NUMBERS that came up PRIZES in the FOURTH CLASS of the PETTIE's ISLAND CASH LOTTERY, for the Benefit of ST. PAUL's CHURCH.

*** *Those Numbers that have no Sums opposite to them, are Prizes of* THIRTY SHILLINGS,

No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
1		273		492		735		962		1184		1418		1630		1843		2051		2276		2486		2714		2950		3168	2	3405		2628		3822	
3		76	2	93		38		63		85		19		31		45		55		79		87	5	16		52		69		6		30		24	
6		77	5	95		39		66		87		27		32		46		58	2	81		89		19		54		70		12		31		25	
14		79		96		43		67		89	3	28		39		50		59		83		91		27		55		72		13		32		27	
17		80	25	99		44		68		91	2	29		40		52		61		84		92		28		56		78		16		33		28	
20		82		500		47		70		93		30	3	41		55		62		85		93		31		58		79		17		36		30	
21		83		2		48		71	3	94		34		42		56		63		91		94		34	2	61		81		19		37	2	33	
22		84		4		51		76	2	96		35		44		58	2	64		92		97		35		62		82		21		38		36	
26		85		5		54		77		97	3	36		45		59		65		93		98	3	37		64		86		23		42		37	
28		87		6		56		79		98		37		47		60		67		95		99		39	5	65		88		26		44		39	
34	2	88		7		57		83		1200		40		48		62		69		99		2500		40		68		89		27		45		40	
35		90		8		59		84		3		43		49		63		71		2300		1		42		72		90	3	30		48		41	
36		91		10		60		86		11		44		50		65	5	75		5		3		47		75		91		31		50		42	
40		92		18		61		88		12	800	49		52		66		76		6		11		48		76		92	2	32		53		43	
46		93		20	3	64		91		13		50		54		69	3	77	3	7		14		50		77		94		34		56	5	45	
48		95		25		66		92		14		51		55		73		80		9		15		51		80		95		38		57		46	
49	3	96		28		69		93		17		54		59		74		81		14		16		52		83		96		40		62		47	
52		99		31		70		94		21		55		60	3	76		84		15		17		53		85		97		41		64		48	
56		301		34		72		95		23		56	5	61		77		85		16		18		58		89		3202		44		65	2	51	
57		3		39		75		96		24		59		62		78		86		17	2	19		59		90		3	2	45		66		53	
58		4		40		76		97		26		62		65		79		87		20		20		62		92		5		47		67		54	5
60		5		44		77	5	98		28	5	63		66		80		88		21		24	5	67		98		9		48		68		56	
63		7		45		78		99		30		65		67	2	82		89		22		29		69		3001		11		49		69		68	
64		8		47		79		1000		32		66		68		82		85		23		30		70		2		13	2	50		70		59	
66		9		48		82		1		34		70		73		83		96		24		31		71		4	2	20		54		74		60	
68		10		50	2	84		3		36		72		78		84	2	97		25		32		72		11		21	5	55	3	75	2	61	
70		11		51		89		5		39		73		80	2	88		98		27		35		75		12		23		57		76		62	
71	2	19		53		91		10		40		74		81		91		99	3	28		36		78		14		27		58		77		66	
72		21		57		94		11		41		75		82		92		2100	3	29		39		79	2	16		30		59		78		67	
74		22		62		95		12		42	2	76	3	83		93		10		33		40		81		19		31	2	64		79		69	
75		24		70		96		13		43		77		87		94		11	2	34		50		82		20	5	32		65		82		70	
79		26		72		97		15		47		78		94		95		12		35		51		83	2	21		33		66		83		72	
82		30	5	73		800		17		50	5	79		95	3	96		13		37		54	5	90		23	5	34	2	67		84		73	
84		32		74		6		20		52		80		96		99		17		38		55		92		25		36		70		85		74	2
86		33		75		7		21		53		82		97		1900		18		39		58		93		27		38		71		86		76	
89		34		77		9		23		55		83		99		1		21		41		59		95		30		49		74		87		78	
90		35		80		10		25		56		84		1700	2	2		24		42		60		96		31		50		78		89		79	
93		37		81		12		26		59	2	85		2		3		27	2	44		63		99		35		52		80		90		84	
96		38		83		13		28		62		87	2	3		4		29		45		65		2800		36		53		82		91		85	
102		43		85		14		30		64		89		4		5		30		48		67	2	5	2	38		54		83		92		86	
5		44		86		17		33		66		90	5	6		7		31		49		70		6		40		56		86		93		87	
9		46		87		22		35		68		92		10		8		34		51	5	73		9		41		59		87		94		89	
10		48		88		23		40		70		93		11		9		35		54		76		11		42		67		93		96		91	
13		49		89		26		43		71		96		12		10		36		56		77		14		43		69		95		97		93	
14		51		91		29		45		75		97		15		16		37		58		80		17		47		70	2	97		99		94	
15		52		94		33		49		77		98	3	16		17		38		60	2	87		20		48	2	71		3500		3701		97	
18		53		96		35		50	3	81		1503		18		21	2	40		61	2	88		25		50	2	72	3	1		2		99	
19		55		97		39		51		82		5		19		26		44		62		90	5	26		51	2	73		5		3		3902	2
20		57		98		42		52	2	83		7	2	20		27		49		64		91		27		57		75		6		4		3	
21		58		600		43		56		90	2	9		22		29		52		66		94		28		60		76		14		5		4	
25	3	61		1		47		57		91		12		23		30		54		67		95		29		61	5	77		15		8		6	
31		62	3	6		50		58		92		13		26		31		55		69		96	2	30		63		78		19		9		9	
34		65		8		51		60		93		17		27		33		57		70		98		31	2	64		79		21		10		10	
35		67		10		52		61	2	97		18		30		34		58		71		99		35	3	65		80		23		11	2	12	
36		70		11	5	57		64		1300		19		32		35	5	60		72		2604		36		67		81		24		17	3	16	
40		74		12		58		71	300	2		21		34		37		61		74		5		40		72		84		25		18		17	
42		76		13		60		72		4	2	23		36		41		65		75		6		41		73		85		26		20		19	
43		78		14		61		74		5		26		37		43		66		81	2	8		42		74		88		27		21		21	
45		81		15		62		80		8		27		39		44		69		82		10		43		75		89		28		22		23	
48		82		17		64		82		10		28		44		48		72		84		11		45		76		90		30		24		27	
51		84		18		65		83		13		32		50		50	2	80		86		13		49		77		91		31		25		29	
55		85		21		70		85		15		33		53		51		82		88		17		52		78		92		35		29		30	
56		92	2	22		76		91		17		35		54		56		84		89		19		53		79		94		36		31	5	33	
58		93		23		77		96		19		36		58		57		86		95		21		59		80	2	96		38		32		36	
60		96		24		78		98		20		37		59		59		87		96		24		60		81		99		39		33		37	
61		97		27		81		99		22		40		60		60		90		97		26		61	5	82		3300		40		35		38	
64		400		29		82		1100		23		42		61		61		92		98		27		67		86		2		44		36		39	
69		4		33		83		1		24		43		68	50	64		95	25	2400		28	2	70	2	87		3	3	47		37		41	
70		6		36		84		2		26		45	2	69		65		97		1		29		71	2	88		6		49		39		42	
75		8		40		86		5		31		46	3	70		68		2200		4		30		72		92		7		51		40		43	
78	5	13		41		88		6		32		47		72		69		2		7		31		74		93	2	9		52		41		50	
79		16	5	46		89		8		33		52		72		76		2	3	9		33		78	5	94		11		53		42		52	
80		18		47		90		9		34		53		75		77		3		10		36		79		99		13		58		43		53	
81		19		49	5	92		10		35		55		77		80		4		12		38		81		3100		14		63	3	44		54	
82		20		50		94		12		39		57		79		81		5		13	3	42		82		1		16		64	3	46		55	5
84		23		52	5	95		13		43		62		82		82		9		14		43		85		2		19		65		48	3	57	
87		25		57		901		15		45	2	65		83		83		11	2	17		46		86	2	3		20		66		49	2	61	
89		27		59		2	2	16		46		67		85		86		14		18		49		87		8		23	5	68	3	51		65	
96		32		60		4		20	5	47	3	70		87		87		17		21		50	3	90	2	10		24	5	69		53		66	
97		33		61		5		21	2	48		74		88		88		18		23		52		92		11		26		70		55	2	70	
201		35		62		9		22		50		75		90		92		19		24	5	53		94		12		30		71		57		71	
2		40		68		11		23		52		77	5	91		93	3	20		25		56		97		13	5	31		72		61	5	72	
3		41		70		12		24		53		78		93	3	94		24	5	27		58		2900	2	24		34		76		62		74	
5		42		72		13		25		54		79		96		96	3	26		28		59		1	3	15		35		81		66	5	75	
6		43		73		14		27		56		80	2	98		98		27		29		62		2		16		39		82		67		76	
7		44	3	75		16		32		59		81		99		99		28		30		63		4		18	2	40		83		71	5	77	
14		47	3	80		17	3	33		62		82		1804		2002		32		32		64		8		19		43		84		73		78	
15		49	2	81		18		35	3	64		87		5		3		33		35		66		10		21		48	2	85		74		79	
18		54		83		20		37		68		88		6		5		36	2	36		68		11		22		53		88		75		80	
20		55		85		22		38	5	70		91		7		8		37		38	2	69		12		26		55		90		76		81	
24		56		87		23		39		74		93		8	5	9		38	5	44		71		16		28		57		93		77		82	
25		57		89		24		40		76		95		9		12		40	2	46		74		18		32		59	2	94		78		84	
28		58		90		27	2	41		86	3	96		11		13		43		47		76		19		33		60		95		81		86	
32		62	2	92		29		42		88		97		12		15		45		49		77	2	20		38		62	5	98		85		88	
33	3	63	3	95		30		43		89		1601		13	2	19	5	46		53		78		22	2	39		65		99		87		91	
35		65		97	2	31		44		90		3		14		21	3	49		54		81		24		41		67		3600		88		93	
36		66		98		33		45		93		8		16		23		51		56		82		26		42		70		1		90		94	
38		68		99		36		46	2	95		9		20		24		52		57		83	2	28	2	44		72		3		92	100	95	3
40		69		704		37		48		97	5	10	2	21		25		53		58		84		29		46		74		6		97		97	
42	2	70		5		40		50		99		11		23		26	2	55		59		86		30		47		75		9	2	98		99	
46		72		6		42		57		1400		12	2	25		30		56		61		87		31		50		77		10		99		4000	
49		73		8		43		58		1		13		26		32		57		65		89		32		52		80		11		3800			
52	3	75		11		45		59	5	3		14		27		35		58	2	66		91	2	33		55	2	86		14		1			
54	2	76		13		47		65		5		15		28		36		60		68		92		37		56		87		15		6			
55		77		14		48	2	66		6		16		30		41		62		71		93		38		57		89		16		9			
60		78		18		49		69		7		17		31		42		63		73		94		39		60		93		17	2	10			
61		79		19		50		70		9		18		33		44		66		74		96		40		61		97		20		11			
62		85		20		53		74		10		19		34	2	45		69		76		99		41		62		99	5	21		13	2		
63		86		28		54		75		14		21		35		47		72		77		2702		42		63		3400		22		15			
66		87		30		55		77		15		22		38		48	5	73	5	80		5		46		64		1		23		16			
69		88		33		56		80		16		25		40		49	3	74		81		8		47		66		2		25		20			
71		90	2	34		61		82	5	17		27		41		50		75		85	3	12		49		67		4		26		21			

I certify the above to be a juſt and true Liſt of Prizes, drawn in the Fourth Claſs of the Pettie's Iſland Caſh Lottery, for the Benefit of St. Paul's Church.

STEPHEN BAYARD, *Check Clerk.*

For a Prize of	800 *l.* receive				£	680	0	0	For a Prize of	50 *l.* receive				£	42	10	0	For a Prize of	3 *l.* receive				£	2	11	0
	300					255	0	0		25					21	5	0		2					1	14	0
	100					85	0	0		5					4	5	0		30*s.*					1	5	6

Whereas the Money raiſed by the Claſs Lottery is found inſufficient, after buying off the Groundrent, to finiſh the Church in that decent and neceſſary Manner propoſed; it was concluded (by the Advice of many Friends, and the great Demand for Tickets) to ſolicit the Indulgence of the benevolent Public, in Behalf of an extraordinary Scheme, by Way of *Supplement*, to raiſe the further Sum of *Nine Hundred Pounds*; which will enable to compleat the propoſed Plan, of erecting a CUPOLA, and getting a BELL, which at preſent is much wanted, the Honourable ASSEMBLY of the Province having been pleaſed to let the State-Houſe Bell be rung until now, when the Condition of the Tower will not admit of it any longer.-----From the Number of Tickets engaged; the Benevolence of the Public, which we are gratefully ſenſible of, in enabling us to proceed with ſuch remarkable Diſpatch; and the very advantageous Scheme for the Adventurers, having two capital Prizes of £ 500 each, beſides a great many other valuable Prizes; not two Blanks to a Prize, and the Tickets only *Twenty Shillings* each, it is not doubted the Drawing will begin on *Monday*, the 23d of *Auguſt*. The Adventurers in the Claſs Lottery, who have had Tickets on Credit, are requeſted to ſettle and pay as ſoon as poſſible.

WILLIAM ADCOCK

Is REMOVED to the South East Corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the upper End of the Jerſey Market,

WHERE he has a very large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which he will ſell very low for Caſh, either Wholeſale or Retail.

N. B. Said ADCOCK has a convenient STORE to LETT, next Door to where he lives.

Philadelphia, Sixth Month 7, 1773.

To be LETT, for a TERM of YEARS,

and entered on immediately,

A GOOD MERCHANT-MILL, ſituated on Brandywine Creek, below the Bridge, within half a mile of Wilmington, on a never-failing ſtream, and on the tide water, where ſhallops may come, and load and unload without difficulty. The mill is in good repair, having two pair of burr ſtones, rolling ſcreens, and other utenſils neceſſary for carrying on the manufacture of ſuperfine flour in the beſt manner. For terms, apply to JOSEPH TATNALL, near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet. JOHN. MORTON.

WE do hereby certify, that a certain Negroe man, named BOB, formerly the property of Machiminea Porter, of the county of Somerſet and province of Maryland, but now the property of Miller and Heſlop, of the county of Spotſylvania, and colony of Virginia, Merchants, is a SLAVE; that he was born ſuch, that his mother and all her children are ſuch, and that any thing to the contrary of their being any thing elſe than actual ſlaves, during their natural lives, they know not. Given under our hands, this 14th day of October, 1772.

William Vennables, William Horſey, John Mitchell, Caleb Balding, Zach. Maddux, Peter Cullaway, William Figgs, John Hamilton, William Vaughan. (Copy)

RUN away, early laſt December, from Mount-Pleaſant, Spotſylvania county, Virginia, the abovementioned NEGROE. I will give *Ten Pounds* reward, Virginia currency, to have him ſecured in any goal on this continent, on notice given in this GAZETTE; *Twenty Pounds*, if brought to Fredericksburg. When he went off he produced a forged paſs, ſigned with the name of William Smith, Gentleman, one of his Majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the county of Spotſylvania, called himſelf and paſſed as a free man, by the name of ROBERT ALEXANDER; but the above certificate will ſhow him to be a ſlave, as it is ſigned by ſeveral people who were formerly his owners. The dreſs he went off in was a drab Bath coat, a brown broadcloth waiſtcoat, buck breeches, yarn ſtockings, ſhoes and braſs buckles; but as he is a cunning artful villain, he may have changed his dreſs: He ſtole ſundry fine linen ſhirts, the property of Mr. William Heſlop, marked W. H. He is above ſix feet high, ſlim made, a very likely fellow, and is handy at all ſorts of plantation work, is by trade a ſawyer, having been bred to it from his infancy, and attended ſeveral ſaw-mills on the Eaſtern-ſhore (of which place he is a native) he likewiſe underſtands the houſe-carpenter's buſineſs. I expect he has puſhed to the northward, indeed he was followed as far as Annapolis, from whence I imagined he croſſed the Bay; if taken up in Maryland or Pennſylvania, and delivered to Mr. DAVID KERR, near Annapolis, Mr. JAMES JAFFRAY, in Baltimore, or Mr. WILLIAM TURNBULL, Merchant, Philadelphia, the above reward will be paid.

Virginia, May 25, 1773. JOHN MILLER.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry him off at their peril. *T.b.c.t.f.*

Prince-George's County, Maryland, April 28, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

All together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt day of September next enſuing,

BETWEEN ſeven and eight hundred acres of very valuable LAND, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, in good repair, and every other out-houſe and improvement neceſſary for a gentleman or farmer. On this land is a large quantity of ſwamp, ſome of which is already cleared, and all of it may very eaſily be converted into fine meadow; it is an exceedingly pleaſant ſituation, and well adapted either for a tobacco plantation, or a farm; it lies within 12 miles of Bladenſburg, eight of Piſcataway, and four of Alexandria, on Patowmack, in Virginia, where there is now a conſiderable trade carried on in wheat and flour, as well as in tobacco, and where, from the ſituation of the place and other circumſtances, there probably will ſoon be as extenſive a trade, as any where to the ſouthward of Philadelphia. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down on the day of ſale; and, for the reſt, credit will be given, if required, on giving bond and ſecurity, with intereſt, till paid.

¶ 8 *w.* JOHN ADDISON.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

THE time of a Dutch SERVANT GIRL, who has about 3 years and 9 months to ſerve; ſhe is about 19 years old, and fit for town or country buſineſs; ſhe is ſold for no fault, only want of employment. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Colonel Creſap's, in Maryland, on the 6th of April laſt, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM COADY, aged 27 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, thick ſet, tender eyed, a down look when ſpoke to, round ſhouldered, and the one much higher than the other; he pretends to be a butcher by trade, but knows nothing of it, ſpeaks much on the Iriſh dialect, is very fond of drink and ſmoaking; it is ſuppoſed he will make for Philadelphia or Baltimore. Whoever will ſecure him in any goal, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive Ten Dollars reward, and if brought home to me, near Wincheſter, ſhall receive Twenty Dollars reward, paid by me ANGUS M'DONALD. ‖ 12ſ 6. *May* 26.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS CASPER HASSENCLEVER,

At his STORE, in Second-ſtreet, midway of Arch and Race-ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA,

A very large and general Aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe, warranted

BOULTING-CLOTHS;

WHERE Store-keepers, and Millers in the country, may be ſupplied at as low a rate as ever any have been ſold in this city: He engages, if the CLOTHS ſhould not turn out according to expectation, to exchange them, or return the money. He has alſo for ſale, fine Holland and Sileſia linen, cotton ſtripes, and Flanders bed-ticks, ozenbrigs, tapes, Turkiſh yarn, German ſcythes, of ten different ſorts, ſtraw-knives, whet-ſtones, Dutch tea-kettles, madder, Pruſſian blue, beſt Holland geneva, Teneriffe wine, and a few dozens of old hock. As ſaid *Haſſenclever* intends to go to Europe next fall, he is determined to ſell the above goods lower than any body, for caſh, or ſhort credit. ¶ 3*m.*

CHRISTIAN WIRTZ,

IN Queen-ſtreet, in the Borough of Lancaſter, acquaints his kind cuſtomers in particular, and the public in general, that he has juſt laid in a large and well choſen aſſortment of freſh GOODS, ſuitable to the ſpring and ſummer ſeaſon; and as he has purchaſed them on as good terms as his neighbours, he is determined, without multiplying words, to ſell on as low terms as any perſon can or will in Lancaſter, which he flatters himſelf will be found to on trial. ‖ 3 *m.*

STRAYED away, about ſix weeks ago, a black COW, with white under her belly, her udder white, and her hind legs as high as the joint, her fore feet white at three joints from the hoof, with a kind of red ſtroke on her back, and a W on her horn, the lower part of her tail white. Whoever takes up ſaid cow, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, at the corner of Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward, paid by THOMAS WHITLOCK. § *June* 1, 1773.

WHEREAS the Honourable the Proprietaries of the Province of Pennſylvania, by their Warrant, bearing Date the 15th Day of May, 1754, did grant unto one John Bayers, by the Name and Addition of John Byards, of Cumberland County, Liberty to take up One Hundred Acres of Land, including a Survey, preſumed to be made by James Chambers, without Warrant, on the North Side of Conedogwainet Creek, which Improvement of the ſaid Chambers was before then made over and in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid John Bayers. And whereas the ſaid John Bayers, by Deed Poll, dated the 5th Day of March, 1759, did grant and confirm his Right to the ſame Land, unto one Ezekiel Smith, in Fee, who, with his Wife, by Indenture of Bargain and Sale, dated the 9th Day of April, 1760, did grant the ſame unto one William M'Clellan, in Fee, who obtained the Honourable the Proprietaries Patent for the ſame, bearing Date the 31ſt Day of May, in the Year 1763, wherein the ſaid Tract of Land is deſcribed as followeth, viz. Beginning at a marked Aſh-Tree, ſtanding by Conedogwainet Creek, thence by George Sanderſon's Land, North 4 Degrees Weſt, 152 Perches to a marked Black Oak, thence by George and Alexander Sanderſon's Land, North 86 Degrees Eaſt, 188 Perches to a marked White Oak, thence by John Flemming's Land, South 4 Degrees Eaſt, 219 Perches to a marked Hickory, then North 86 Degrees Eaſt, 40 Perches to a Hickory Grub, and South 4 Degrees Eaſt, 28 Perches to a marked White Oak, ſtanding by Conedogwainet Creek, thence up the ſame on the ſeveral Courſes thereof 194 Perches to the Place of Beginning, containing One Hundred and Ninety-two Acres, and Allowance of Six Acres per Cent. for Roads and Highways; which Tract of Land the ſaid William M'Clellan granted and conveyed to one Caleb Swayze, in Fee, who granted and conveyed the ſame unto John Steel, of Carliſle, in the County of Cumberland aforeſaid. And whereas the Deeds, previous to the aforeſaid Patent from James Chambers to John Bayers, from John Bayers to Ezekiel Smith, and from Ezekiel Smith to William M'Clellan, are by ſome Accident loſt or miſlaid, whereby the Title to the ſaid John Steel is defective, and he refuſes to pay the Purchaſe Money to the ſaid Caleb Swayze, until thoſe Defects are by Law remedied. And thereupon the ſaid Caleb Swayze hath petitioned the Honourable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Province of Pennſylvania, in their preſent Seſſions, for Leave to bring in a Bill to confirm the Title in the ſaid John Steel, and he being directed to give public Notice of his ſaid Application, does hereby inform all Perſons concerned, that if they have any Objection to his having Leave to bring in ſaid Bill, that they appear before the Honourable Aſſembly, at their Sitting in September next, and make their Objections. CALEB SWAYZE. ‖ 3M.

IF JOHN SAVAGE (Son of Henry Savage, late of Saintfield, near Belfaſt) who came to this Country ſome Years ago, and is ſuppoſed to have gone to the Southward, will apply to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, or to Dr. WILLIAM SAVAGE, of Dumfries, in Virginia, he may hear of a handſome Eſtate left him in Ireland. GEORGE FULLERTON.

Any Information relative to the above Perſon will be thankfully received. *Philadelphia, June* 1, 1773. ¶

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a Ferry is erected for croſſing the Delaware (about a mile below the old one, commonly called Trenton Ferry) ſo remote from the Falls as not to be moleſted by the rapidity of the ſtream, or rocks, and free from the inconvenience of ſhallops laying ſo as to incommode the landing of the ferry-boats. The landing on the Jerſey ſhore, on Mr. Bond's land, is on a ſmooth gravel bottom, at all times of the tide, ſo that there will be no difficulty in landing paſſengers on account of freſhes or ice. On the Pennſylvania ſide, the ſhore is ſmooth, and a commodious wharff built, and the boats lie without being aground. The road leading to the New Ferry is very good, and the difference in the diſtance between it and the Old Ferry, from Philadelphia to New-York, is but little better than half a mile, which the convenience of the Ferry will abundantly compenſate. Gentlemen, &c. travelling towards Croſwicks, Allentown, Shrewſbury, Black-point, &c. will ſave near two miles riding. Good flats for horſes and carriages, and ſmall boats, are provided, and the public may depend on good attendance, by

ELIJAH BOND, and JOHN THORNTON.

Trenton New Ferry, June 8, 1773. 6 *w.*

RATES OF FERRIAGES.

Foot man 3d. Man and horſe 6d. Horſe and chair 1s. 6d. Chair and two horſes 2s. Four wheeled carriage with two horſes 3s. Ditto with four horſes 4s. Ditto with ſix horſes 5s. Cattle per head 6d. Sheep and calves 1½d. per head.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A LARGE and commodious TAN-YARD, in the Northern Liberties, near this city; there are on the premiſes a bark-houſe, large enough to contain 200 cords of bark, or thereabouts, and every other building, neceſſary and convenient for a compleat tan-yard, all in good order, alſo a well of good water, with a new pump in it, at the head of the yard. Any perſon inclining to rent the premiſes, may be ſupplied with a parcel of bark (now in the bark-houſe) and all the tools and implements uſed in the tanning and currying buſineſs. It is a well-accuſtomed yard, the buſineſs having been extenſively carried on in it for ſeveral years paſt. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcribers, SARAH BETTLE, SAMUEL BETTLE, and JOSEPH HOWELL. *Philadelphia, June* 7, 1773.

Alſo to be ſold or lett, a LOT of GROUND, containing ten acres, in Paſſyunk townſhip, three miles from this city. Enquire of SAMUEL BETTLE.

Cumberland County, in Pennſylvania, May 31, 1773.

LAST week was committed to the goal of ſaid county, a certain JAMES SMITH *(as he calls himſelf) however, he is the identical man that left a ſtolen horſe at John Trindle's, in ſaid county, laſt fall; the horſe was afterwards proved to be the property of Jacob Ryder, of the Manor of Philipſbourgh, in the county of Weſt-Cheſter, and province of New-York; he had with him, when committed, a likely black horſe, about 14½ hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, as it is reported he is a notorious horſe thief, and has been in ſeveral goals before, and broke out of them all; he is a middle ſized man, fair haired, pitted with the ſmall-pox, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſays he was born in the Jerſeys. Therefore I requeſt the ſaid Jacob Ryder to come, or ſend for the ſaid priſoner, as ſoon as poſſible.*

Runaway from his bail, laſt March, a certain HENRY KERR, *about 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, thin faced, black hair, tied, is much addicted to drinking, ſerved his time in Cheſter county; it is ſuppoſed he has gone there. Any perſon or perſons ſecuring ſaid* KERR *in any goal, ſhall have* THIRTY SHILLINGS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* ROBERT SEMPLE, *Goaler.* ¶

RUN away, on Monday the 5th of April, 1773, from the the Subſcriber, at Birdſborough, a Dutch Servant Man, named CHRISTIAN METZ, a Miller by Trade, is about Forty-ſix Years old, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, is bald-headed, has a Scar on his left Cheek, is a good Scholar in the German Language: Had on, when he went away, a new Caſtor Hat, a light blue Coat, Leather Breeches, and a ſtriped Flannel Jacket; his other Clothes are not known; he is very fond of ſtrong Liquor. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant (if out of the Province) and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if in the Province, FORTY SHILLINGS, paid by MARK BIRD.

N. B. If taken up in the Jerſeys, or to the Eaſtward of Philadelphia, and delivered to JOHN FEGAN, in Philadelphia, they ſhall receive from him the ſame Reward. *T b c t f.*

THIS is to inform WILLIAM MURRAY, and JOSEPH DANCE, who left ſome Cloth and Worſted with me, the Subſcriber, to be dreſſed, ſome Years ſince, that if they do not come, within three Weeks from the Date hereof, it will be ſold to pay for the Dreſſing, by me JONATHAN MASON, Fuller, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county. *June* 16, 1773. ¶

To be RENTED, for a Term of Years,

THE MILLS at the Falls of James River, in the Town of Manchester, which conſiſt of a double Saw-mill and Griſt-mill, with two Pair of Stones, for Country Work, which is worth about 400 Barrels of Corn the Year, a Merchant-mill with four Pair of beſt French Burr Stones, and all Conveniencies neceſſary for carrying on the manufacturing Buſineſs in the beſt Manner; likewiſe a good Dwelling-houſe, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a Cellar and large Fire-place in it; as alſo a large Store-houſe, Cooper's Shop, Stable, Blackſmith's Shop and Tools, and a Lot of two Acres and a Half encloſed about the Works. The Stream affords Water enough for as many more Mills, and the Works are ſo ſituated that they are out of Danger from Freſhes, having never received any Damage but from the unparalleled one in May 1771. Theſe Works, being placed within a few Yards of Navigation, and in the moſt flouriſhing Part of the Country, where any Quantity of Wheat may be purchaſed, the Buſineſs of Manufacturing, as well as the Weſt-India Trade, may be carried on to as great Advantage as any where on the Continent, and a ready Market may be had for any Quantity of Plank, Scantling, &c. The Saw and Griſt-mills are now finiſhed, and the Merchant-mill will be finiſhed by the Firſt of September next. Any Perſon, inclinable to rent the ſaid Works, may know the Terms, by applying to JOHN MAYO.

VIRGINIA, *May* 29, 1773. ¶ 8 *W.*

DESERTED,

On the 21ſt of May, 1773, from the Barracks, at Philadelphia,

JOHN HOODLOSS, Bombardier, of Major DAVID HAY's company, in the firſt battalion of the royal regiment of artillery; he was born near Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland, in England, and brought up to huſbandry, but has latterly aſſumed the character of a profeſſor and teacher of the ſcience of attack and defence, with the ſmall ſword, commonly called *fencing*; he is about 32 years of age, 6 feet high, ſtraight and well made; hath grey eyes, and dark brown hair, with a mixture of grey; he went off in a ſhort naukeen coat, with linen waiſtcoat and breeches, but carried with him his regimental cloathing, conſiſting of a blue coat, lappelled with red, trimmed with yellow worſted lace, and a gold epaulette on the right ſhoulder, the waiſtcoat and breeches of white cloth.---He was at firſt ſuppoſed to have gone towards New-York, but has ſince, it is reported, been ſeen at Wilmington, on Delaware. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and will deliver him up, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, and will give notice thereof to Lieut. Col. JAMES, or the Commanding Officer of the royal artillery at New-York, or to Major HAMILTON, of the 18th or royal Iriſh regiment of foot, commanding his Majeſty's troops at Philadelphia, ſhall receive One Guinea reward, over and above the Twenty Shillings ſterling allowed by act of parliament, for apprehending a deſerter. 4 *W.*

ANDREW BECK, junior,

SILK-DYER, and SCOWERER, a few doors above the Bank Meeting-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

DYES and cleans all kinds of ſilks and woollens; cleans and ſmokes white ſattins, and white ſilk ſtockings in the neateſt manner; ſcowers, dyes and cleans all ſorts of bedding, blankets, ſilk ſtuffs, damaſk curtains, ſcarlet cloaks ſcowered, preſſed, and cleared to their proper colour; likewiſe cotton and linen yarn dyed blue, or any other colour; cotton dyed red, equal to Turkiſh cotton, ſilk umbrellaes dyed and reſtored to their proper colours, ſo as to look as well as new; mens clothes, laced or plain, cleaned, as in London; he alſo dyes all leather of any colour, for lining chariots, &c. and beaver hats dyed green. Commands from town or country will be obeyed with the ſtricteſt punctuality; and maſters of veſſels having work to do, may depend on its being done in the beſt manner, againſt the time of their ſailing, by their humble ſervant,

† ANDREW BECK, junior.

Weſt Nantmill, Cheſter County, May 27, 1773.

WAS found, about the middle of April laſt, near the houſe of the ſubſcriber, and now in his cuſtody, a quantity of STEEL; the owner, proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have it again. It was expected the owner would have found where it was, without any expence, otherwiſe it would have been advertiſed ſooner.

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS.

SAMUEL WHEELER, CUTLER,

At his houſe, in Second-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, about mid-way between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

MAKES and has for ſale for the enſuing harveſt, a quantity of ſcythes and ſickles: He likewiſe makes ſcale-beams, ſteelyards, ſteel ſtamps for carpenters and ſmiths, iron or copper brands, and iron work for mills; alſo iron work for the Weſt-Indies, ſuch as axles for carts, &c. bill-hooks, hoes, ſpades, ſhovels, axes, &c. and performs moſt kinds of ſmiths work, that any perſon's buſineſs may require. †

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county, on the firſt of this inſtant June, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN CLARK, about 5 feet 4 inches high, of a pale complexion, ſandy hair, liſps when he talks, is lame of his left foot, which is crooked and turns out, by having his leg broke; had on and took with him, an old felt hat, two jackets, one a ſnuff coloured thickſet, with white flannel lining, and no buttons, the other a ſwanſkin, two tow ſhirts, a brown coat, without cuffs, two pair of trowſers, one check home made, the other tow, three handkerchiefs, one black ſilk, one red and white map, and the other check, white thread ſtockings, and good ſhoes. He broke open his maſter's drawers, and took with him Four Dollars. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

† MICHAEL SHWARTS.

STOLEN, in the night of the firſt inſtant, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, a bay MARE, four years old laſt ſpring, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, has a brown liſt along her back, from the mane to the tail, a ſhort ſwitch tail, ſhort neck, ſhod before with old ſhoes, no white on her that is known of; likewiſe an old ſaddle, that had no cloth nor houſings, it had a hole in the ſeat. It is ſuppoſed ſhe was ſtolen by a man, who called himſelf WILLIAM REIGH, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 30 years of age; had on a lightiſh coloured coat, red jacket, blue breeches, white ſhirt, half-worn hat, worſted ſtockings, pumps, and broad rimmed braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſhall have *Four Pound*, reward for the mare and thief, or *Forty Shillings* for the mar- and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 5, 1773. † SAMUEL HOLSTEIN.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, the 30th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Newlinton townſhip, Cheſter county, an apprentice lad, named THOMAS TRENTER, about 18 or 19 years old; he is remarkable by having the firſt finger of his right hand burnt off to the firſt joint, and the two next have no nails on them; he is talkative and loves company; had on, when he went away, a flax and tow ſhirt, tow trowſers, a new cloth coat, a fur hat, almoſt new, with no loops in it, a pair of thick ſhoes, almoſt new, with metal buckles; it is very probable he is gone towards Baltimore to his relations. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, or if brought home the above ſum of Three Pounds, with reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC TRIMBLE.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. *June* 2, 1773. ¶